

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 3, 1917

VOLUME XLIII, NO. 49

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

WOOD COUNTY BOARD PLACES ITSELF ON RECORD IN SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR

At the spring session of the Wood County Board which met here Tuesday in its regular session, adopted unanimously the following:

"WHEREAS, This government is now engaged in the greatest war of all history, which for its successful conclusion for our country, and its institutions will require the most active and self-sacrificing loyalty and patriotism by all our people; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1. That we, the County Board of Wood County, now in meeting assembled, pledge our united support and loyalty to the President and Congress of the United States in all that they have so far done, and may hereafter in their judgment find necessary and advisable to do in the prosecution of such war.

2. That we approve the enlargement of our Army and Navy by conscription, and to such numbers, strength, discipline and equipment as will insure an early and successful termination of the war, not only for our own country, but for Liberty and Democracy throughout the whole world."

CONTRACT IS LET FOR NEW CITY HALL

The bids on the new city hall were opened on Tuesday, or rather for there was only one of them; that bid was from A. E. Billmyre, a contractor, for the erection of the building at \$19,658.00, and as this was within the price decided upon, contract was later awarded to when the council met that even-

This price is exclusive of the mastic, heating, excavating and electric wiring. Bids will be called on this part of the work at once and there will probably be a great deal of bidding before a contract is let.

With the exception of the excavation, the work will be started this week. It is pleasing to note that this contract went to a local man Mr. Billmyre is a conscientious man and the plans were prepared in his office and he is familiar in them in every way.

Arrangements were made at the next meeting for the plowing of about three-fourths of the land in gardens, and this will go forward at once.

He committee that had in charge location of the east side fire station made their report to the coun-

They decided that the lot next to Eugene Miller's place would be most convenient for the building in all matters connected with it considered, and if this site can be used it will probably be the one.

TORISTS MUST OBSERVE LAW

At their meeting on Tuesday evening the councilmen touched up the law a little because of the less manner in which automobiles operated on our streets. They say that it is impossible to do anything because the auto drivers are rating within the speed limit of miles an hour. However, the law makes it perfectly clear that those who drive more than 15 miles an hour are at a speed that is safe, so that a man does not have to drive more than 15 miles an hour in order to break the law.

So far as that is concerned, there many who drive about the city at a speed exceeding 15 miles an hour most of it is done on the streets. Probably the most dangerous place is on the bridge, because greater care should be taken here as there is generally a number of people on the bridge children are apt to run out in front of cars at any time.

STOCK FAIR TUESDAY

The regular monthly stock fair will be held on the east side market square on Tuesday next, May 8th.

Friends and others who are interested in the matter are admonished to make note of the date, and if they have anything to buy or sell to be on hand for the event.

The packing plant will buy all stock that is in marketable condition and the brewery will give an eighth of beer to the farmer who brings in the greatest number of empties.

STRIKE AT NEKOOSA

About fifty men employed in construction work on the new sulphite plant at Nekoosa went out on a strike yesterday. The men were receiving \$2.25 a day and asked for a raise of five cents an hour. As many of the men live in this city and have to pay street car fare to and from their work, it did not leave them a very big surplus. The strikers were paid off and allowed to depart.

Mr. Kirk Muhr, who has been teaching in our public schools, left today for DePere, where she has secured a position as matron in the state sanitarium. Mrs. Muhr is a widow, the mother of the man who gave up this position by Mrs. Kirk Muhr to her to be near him during his illness. Recent advice to Kirk are to the effect that he was not very well during the winter.

A STATE HOME BANK

In the present crisis of American foreign affairs the country calls for conservation by every individual citizen. YOU can do your share by conserving your resources—save a part of your earnings and put them to work for the community and country by depositing them with this bank in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

GRAND RAPIDS MAY SET CLOCKS AHEAD

There is a prospect that the matter of setting the clocks ahead in Grand Rapids may be taken up at the next meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. The plan has already been adopted by many Wisconsin cities, and the proposition is to consider it at the meeting of the association to secure more daylight and as during the summer months there is plenty of it to go waste there is no reason why it should not be utilized.

In some places the schools have been started an hour or even two hours earlier in the morning and carried right through to discharge sessions at noon and again in the afternoon. This plan has been adopted especially in the country where the school children will be used on the farm after school hours, it enables them to be home and get in nearly a full afternoon after school is over with the day.

As every city person will be familiar with the plan of saving daylight, will be advantage in town as in the country, and the city people will be the gainers in this.

The advantages of the plan are many, and there is absolutely nothing against it, so there is no reason why it should not be adopted.

YOU CAN SERVE

You may not be able to carry on a gun, but your country needs you service now. You may not even be able to fit a trench, but you will either serve or handicap your country by what you do or do not do.

America in the present crisis needs health as much as anything else.

Health: strong, enduring soldiers for offense and defense. It needs

men, women and children, healthy and

and waste.

During this week, if not earlier, premises—basement, attic, closets, yards, areas—ways, sheds and barns, and remove or destroy all rubbish

and waste.

In burning rubbish we caution against having such fires on windy days, or near buildings, and against leaving them unattended or burning

and unextinguished.

In going over your premises you may find not merely rubbish but also light rags, old rags and waste, decorative stove, and furniture, pipes, cracked and unclean chimneys, glass and other odds carelessly stored, and poor shrub roots ready for the first chimney spark.

All those fire hazards need your attention NOW.

The reasons for this cleaning-up are plain: Rubbish breeds fires and conflagrations. It also breeds disease germs and flies to carry these germs. About one-third the number of deaths of persons under forty are caused by accidents.

Health officers and fire chiefs are equally interested in this good work and should have charge of it.

It is honest Meyer will prosecute this clean-up week, and urge officers and citizens to do their share.

Section 927-p authorizes the removal of ashes and rubbish at public expense, or levying a special tax for such purpose, as may be determined by proper authority.

You want a clean, healthful city, free from the dangers that help to injure and shorten the lives of our citizens.

Because of the many lives jeopardized in schools and public buildings, chafes of fire departments should make a special inspection of them.

Storage of Waste Paper

A new fire hazard has been introduced in schools, theatres and stores. Because of a shortage of paper materials, the government has urged the saving of waste paper; so in many instances those buildings have become the gathering and storage place of such papers. A number of school houses and store fronts have been turned directly to this cause.

These should be taken to and baled in isolated buildings, and shipped frequently. Where kept and stored in public buildings and stores a fire-proof room with standard fire door should be provided.

Enduring property and lives by this new hazard is poor economy and almost criminal. Schools and public buildings should never be the storage place for combustible rubbish and waste.

Dated April 14, 1917.

M. J. GLEARY,
Insurance Commissioner and
Ex-Officio State Fire Marshal.

HANDCAR ACCIDENT

Robert Sangor, section foreman on the Milwaukee road, was injured on Wednesday by a handcar accident.

John Skomanski, his assistant, who was with him at the time, was also injured during the mishap.

Both men were rendered unconscious but Mr. Skomanski, although injured, was able to summon assistance and the two men were taken to their homes.

ELISIE BARUCH MARRIED

Miss Elsie Baruch of New York City and Mr. Clifford Livingston were married on Tuesday, May 1st, in New York.

The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Leo Baruch and made her home in this city for many years while the groom is one of the best known men of Milwaukee.

Elisie Baruch is the daughter of

the late Samuel DuFrane, a veteran of the Civil War, who died about twelve years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley returned from Morrissey Tuesday.

Real estate is our specialty; fire and accident insurance is our hobby.

Edward Pomavitch, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance. 31

Mrs. H. Carlson returned on Saturday from Boston, Colfax, where she has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Dan Hansen, for several months. Her son Henry accompanied her home from Joliet, Illinois, having been in Milwaukee on Wednesday to attend a bill poster's convention.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dudley were called to Merrill on Monday by the death of Mr. Dudley's sister, who was buried on Tuesday. Mrs. Adelia DuFrane was 73 years old; and was the widow of the Civil War hero who died about twelve years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley returned from Morrissey Tuesday.

Pat Smith of this city who sells silos in the northern part of the state, recently returned from a trip on the road, and states that on one train, on which he was riding, that a German spy was discovered to be one of the railroad men. Thirty seconds after the alarm was given it seemed to Mr. Smith as if every man on the train had a gun and was trying to get at the suspect. In the meantime a secret service man made his appearance from the crowd that surrounded the suspect, and shooting his badge, took charge of him. Mr. Smith says that had the officer of the law not been on the train it is entirely probable that the man would have been killed, and that it seemed to him as if he was about the only man present that did not have a gun and have it out ready for action. Pat says he does not need a gun to sell the brand of shirts that he handles, but that he is thinking seriously of carrying one if the present excitement continues.

FISHING SEASON OPEN

The "conservation" committee has recommended the opening of the fishing season instead of the 30th and has set the close for several years past.

Henry Carlson expects to leave in two weeks on a business trip to Canada.

Wibby Horseshoe has made application and been accepted for admission to the Officers Reserve Corps, which will open for drill at Fort Sheridan about the middle of May.

Mr. Hershel, 31, three years in the Philippines as a member of the regular army, has had considerable experience with the rifle and has well posted in the work that he will be called upon to perform.

CAUGHT BIG FISH

Rev. R. Pautz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the Consolidated dam Wednesday that tipped the scales at 12½ pounds and was 37½ inches in length.

Rev. Pautz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

COMPANY RAISES WAGES

The Ahlawagam Furniture company of this city have raised their wages for all employ 10 per cent.

These increases were paid to them from three to four dollars per month.

This is the second raise that this company has made since the cost of living commenced to soar, and it's no doubt to state that the change is appreciated by the men.

FARM FOR RENT

—120 acre farm for rent on easy terms, six miles from city. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Day, phone 332.

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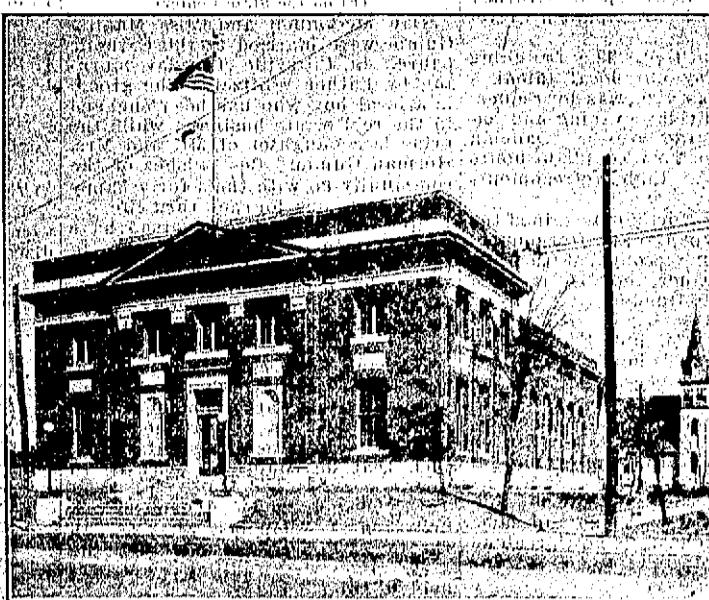
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SAFETY SERVICE

Phone for our wagon and let us demonstrate

the merits of our safety service.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS
Laundries Dry Cleaners Pressers



This is a picture of the new federal building recently erected at Merrill, and it is apparent that the government has put up a fine structure there. The building cost \$55,000 and the fittings about \$2,500 more. The formal opening of the new building was held last Saturday.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

The good results obtained in past years thru clean-up movements, induces us to ask that the week beginning May 7th, 1917, be observed and used in all cities and villages of the state as "Clean-up Week."

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A PRAYER FOR ALL

Homer McKee in a recent bulletin of the Kansas state board of health gives an excellent prayer. It is something that would be worth while for all of us to consider, and it comes with the principle to heart what we cannot go far astray. "Here it is":

"Teach me in this sixty minutes, make an hour, sixteen ounces, one pound, and one hundred cubic feet of lumber."

"Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience without a gun under my pillow; and unbent by the forces of those to whom I have brought pain."

"Grant, I beseech Thee, that I may earn my meal ticket on the square, and in doing the work there that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong."

"Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustle of unwholly skirts."

"Blind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own."

"Guide me so the last act of life when I look across the dinner table at my wife, that she may be a blessing to me."

"Help me to live so that the least among us need not go to bed with a clear conscience without a gun under my pillow; and unbent by the forces of those to whom I have brought pain."

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The law is impossible to do anything because the autologists are fine within the speed limit of miles an hour. However, the law is specifically that a man while driving a car about a city must use care and go at a speed that is safe, so that a man does not have to drive more than 15 miles an hour in order to break the law."

So far as that is concerned, there are many who drive about the city speed exceeding 15 miles an hour, altho most of it is done on the streets. Probably the most dangerous place for the bridge, re much greater care should be taken in the case with most motorists, as there is generally a number of people on the bridge, children are apt to run out in front of cars at any time."

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spent a position as matron in the sanitarium. Mr. Kirk is a

resident at the sanitarium and the advance of this position by Mrs. Kirk will enable her to be near him during his illness. Recent advice from Kirk is to the effect that he has not been very well during the winter.

A STATE HOME BANK

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employed in construction work on the new sanitarium at Nekoosa, worked on a strike for two weeks. The men were

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As many of the men live in this city and have

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YOU ALWAYS

Pat Smith of this city who sells

silos in the northern part of the

state recently returned from a trip

on the road, and states that on one

train on which he was riding with a

man suspected of being a German spy,

was discovered by one of the railroad men. When it seemed to Mr. Smith as if every man on the train

had got a gun and was trying to get

out of the suspect, and the meantime a

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In some places the proposal has been started, an hour or even more hours earlier, making it necessary to dismiss the sessions a couple of hours earlier in the afternoon. This plan has been adopted especially in the country where the school children will be of use on the farm after school hours, it enables them to be at home and get in a full afternoon after school is over, with the day.

"As every city person will be a farmer this year, the same plan of saving daylight will be of advantage in town, as same as the country, and the city people will be the gainers by the operation.

The advantages of the plan are many, and there is absolutely nothing against it, so there is no reason why it should not be adopted.

YOU CAN SERVE

You may not be able to carry and bear a gun, but your country needs your service now. You may not be able to dig a trench, but you may be able to clean up a field.

After the present crisis needs health, such as anything else. It needs strong, enduring soldiers for offense and defense. It needs a healthy civilian population that backs up the fighting men, and second, to keep from robbing the soldiers of the services to which they are entitled.

Every needlessly sick individual in effect offers comfort and assistance to the enemy. He is incapacitated from rendering his own bit of service, and it makes the nation weaker.

Health officers and the general public are equally interested in this good work.

In going over your premises you may find not merely rubbish but also paint rags, oily rags and waste.

During this week, if not earlier

you will see some one of the three members of the general garden committee of your ward, they are as follows:

First Ward—E. P. Arpin, A. B. Bevier, Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Second Ward—J. R. Ragan, Ferdinand Lick, Mrs. Mamie Pomaville, John Heizes.

Third Ward—John Nash, Henry Halvorson, Mrs. W. F. Kellogg.

Fourth Ward—Chas. Rod, Herman Plente, Mrs. C. A. Normington.

Fifth Ward—John Paulus, Joe Yecke, Mrs. M. O. Potter.

Sixth Ward—F. E. Kellner, Mark Whitrock, Mrs. A. H. Voss.

Seventh Ward—George Lyons, Mrs. Bert Brown, Frank Damion.

Eighth Ward—Ben Hanson, Mrs. G. H. Hill, Mike Lemense.

Ask for only as much land as you can well take care of and the committee will assign you a plot. Go to your assigned lot and measure the state, May 17, 1917, be observed and used in all cities and villages of the state as Clean-up Week.

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"Teach me that sixty minutes make an hour, one hundred cents one pound, and one hundred cents one dollar."

Help me to live so that I lie down at night with clear conscience under my pillow, and untroubled by the faces of those whom I have brought pain.

Grant, I beseech Thee, that I may earn my meat ticket on the square, and in doing thereof that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted meat and the rustle of unholly skirts.

Bind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own.

Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to complain.

And when I see the small of flowers, the crushing of the heart's wheels in the gravel out in front of my place, make the ceremony short,

and the epitaph simple: "Here lies a man."

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT

Albert Roberts, an old resident of this section, died at the poor farm on Friday after an illness of a few days. He was 80 years old at the time of his death. He came to Wisconsin when a young man and during the early days was a rafshman on the Wisconsin river and was at one time well known all along the river. He settled in the town of Lincoln, and for the past five years had been a resident at the county farm. The funeral was held on Saturday, those from here who went being drawn by Mrs. O. Denis and Mrs. J. Kenyon.

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A STATE HOME BANK

In the present crisis of American foreign affairs the country calls for conservation by every individual citizen. YOU can do your share by conserving your resources—save a part of your earnings and put them to work for the community and country by depositing them with this bank in our Savings Department.

Bank of Grand Rapids

West Side

GRAND RAPIDS MAY SET CLOCKS AHEAD

There is a prospect that the matter of setting the clocks ahead in Grand Rapids may be taken up at the next meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers association. The plan has already been adopted by many Wisconsin cities, and the proposal is under consideration in many others. The idea is to save more daylight, and during the summer months there is plenty of it going to waste, there is no reason why it should not be utilized.

In some places the schools have been started an hour or even two hours earlier, and the morning and evening right without any reason, at noon, allowing them to dismiss the school a couple of hours earlier in the afternoon. This plan has been adopted especially in the country where the school children will be off on the farm after school hours. It enables them to be at home to get in a few extra hours after school is over, without the day.

As every city person will be a farmer this year, the same plan of saving daylight will be of advantage in town the same as in the country, and the city people will be the gainers by the operation.

The advantages of the plan are many, and there is absolutely nothing against it, so there is no reason why it should not be adopted.

YOU CAN SERVE

You may not be able to carry and find a gun, but your country needs your service now. You may never be able to do a much, but you will either help to defend your country by what you do or do not do.

America in the present crisis needs health as much as anything else. It needs strong, enduring soldiers for offense and defense. It needs healthy civil population; first to keep up the fighting members of the service, and the soldiers of the service to which they are entitled.

Every needless sick individual in effect offers comfort and assistance to the enemy. He is incapacitated from rendering his own bit of service. In addition, he takes the attention of others who, except for his need, might be striking hard for our country against the enemy.

Help me to live so that I lie down at night with clear conscience under my pillow, and untroubled by the faces of those whom I have brought pain.

Grant, I beseech Thee, that I may earn my meat ticket on the square, and in doing thereof that I may not stick the gaff where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted meat and the rustle of unholly skirts.

Bind me to the faults of the other fellow, but reveal to me my own.

Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me, I will have nothing to complain.

And when I see the small of flowers, the crushing of the heart's wheels in the gravel out in front of my place, make the ceremony short,

and the epitaph simple: "Here lies a man."

GRADUATING EXERCISES

County graduation will be held at Grand Rapids on Tuesday, June 13th. All pupils who expect to receive diplomas should secure a suitable quotation to recite when the diploma is presented, and this year each pupil will be given an opportunity to recite the quotation learned. The graduates will also be expected to sing the songs recommended to be learned throughout the country this year, especially the "Wood County Song," "America," "Sing on the Sunny Side," and "Flow, Gently, Sweet Adonai."

A speaker, prominent in the work of the rural schools, will be come the gathering and address a place of such papers. A number of school teachers, former students, friends and relatives, have been invited directly to this cause.

Waste paper should be taken to and baled in isolated buildings, and shipped frequently. Where kept or baled in schools, public buildings and stores a fire-proof room with standard fire door should be provided.

Endangering property and lives by a new fire hazard has been introduced in schools, theatres and stores. Because of a shortage of paper materials, the government has urged the saving of waste paper; so in many instances these buildings have been converted into fire-proof rooms with standard fire door should be provided directly to this cause.

Dated April 14, 1917.

M. J. CLEARY,
Insurance Commissioner and
Ex-Officio State Fire Marshal.

HANDCAR ACCIDENT

Robert Sanger, section foreman on the Milwaukee road, was injured on Wednesday by the derailment of a gasoline speeder which he was driving. John Shemanski, his assistant, who was with him at the time, was also injured and was rendered unconscious. Mr. Shemanski, although painfully injured, was able to summon assistance and the two men were taken to their homes.

ELSIE BARUCH MARRIED

Miss Elsie Baruch, of New York City, and Mr. Clifford Livingston, of the same city, were married on Tuesday, May 1st, in New York. The bride is well known there, being the youngest daughter of the late Ike Baruch and made her home in this city for many years, while the groom is one of the young business men of Meriden. The bride comes from the bride's many friends in extending the heartiest congratulations.

Henry Carlson expects to leave in two weeks on a business trip to California.

JURY DISAGREED

The case of the State of Wisconsin against Wm. McNamee, which was tried out in circuit court last week, is still hanging fire, as the jury in the case failed to come to an agreement.

The case was against McNamee and two other young fellows for larceny, and the result is that they will have to remain in custody until the next term of the circuit court.

REAL ESTATE IS OUR SPECIALTY

Real estate is our specialty, fire and accident insurance is our hobby. Edward Pominaville, dealer in real estate, loans and insurance.

STOCK FAIR TUESDAY

Russia occupies today, 8,617,657 square miles, or one-seventh of the surface of the globe. Of this vast amount of territory the deposited soil and his family owned and received the revenues of \$4,023,763 acres, which is about 70 per cent of the whole land area of Russia and one-tenth of that of the world. The Russian nobility number 1,400,000 and own 181,605,519 acres. The Russian nobility is exempt from taxes.

The agricultural classes, 110,000,000 and own 43,423,723 acres, and taxpayers own about one-third of an acre apiece, while the exempt noblemen average about 123 acres.

WILBUR HERSCHEL HAS MADE APPLICATION

Wilbur Herschel has made application and was accepted for admittance into the Officers' Reserve Corps, which will open for drill at Fort Sheridan about the middle of May.

Mr. Herschel put in three years in the Philippines as a member of the regular army, and has had considerable experience with armament and is well posted in the way that he will be called upon to perform.

CAUGHT BIG FISH

Rev. R. Pantz caught a pickerel just below the east end of the consolidated dam at West Bend, which tipped scales at 14 pounds and was 3½ inches in length.

Rev. Pantz says that the fish put up a game fight before he landed him.

COMPANY RAISES WAGES

The Ahdawagam Furniture company of this city has raised the wages of their employees 10 per cent and increased the bonus paid to them from \$100 to four dollars per month.

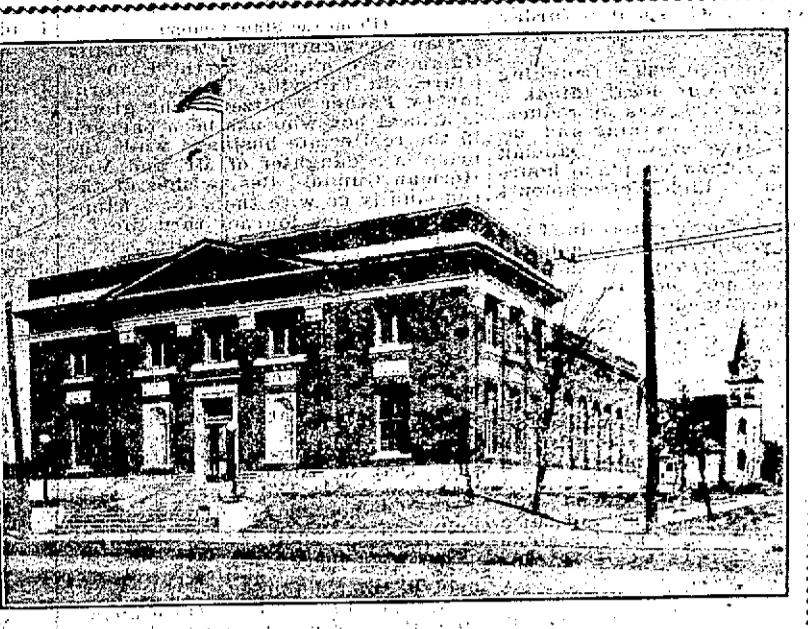
This is the second raise that this company has made since the cost of living commenced to soar, and it is needless to state that the change is appreciated by the men.

FARM FOR RENT

120-acre farm for rent on easy terms, six miles from city. Inquire of Mrs. Chas. Daly, phone 302.

NORMINGTON BROTHERS

Laundurers, Dry Cleaners, Pressers



This is a picture of the new federal building recently erected at Merrill, and it is apparent that the government has put up a fine structure there. The building cost \$55,000 and the fittings about \$2,500 more. The formal opening of the new building was held last Saturday.

CLEAN-UP WEEK

The good results obtained in past years thru clean-up movements, induces us to ask, that the week beginning May 7th, 1917, be observed and used in all cities and villages of the state as Clean-up Week.

During this week, if not earlier, premises—basement, attic, closets, yards, area-ways, sheds and barns and remove or destroy all rubbish and waste.

In burning rubbish we caution against having such fires on windy days, near buildings, and against leaving them unattended, or burning at night.

As in going over your premises you may find not merely rubbish but also paint-ags, oily rags and waste, debris, stove and furnace pipes, cracked and unclean chimneys, gas-line and other oils carelessly stored, and poor shingle roofs ready for the first chimney spark.

All these are hazards need your attention NOW.

The reasons for this cleaning-up are plain. Rubbish breeds fires and condagulations. It also breeds disease germs, and flies to carry these germs. About one-third the number of deaths of persons under forty are caused by unclean conditions.

Health officers and fire chiefs are equally interested in this good work and should have charge of it.

It is hoped Mayors will proclaim this clean-up week, and encourage officers and citizens to do their share.

Section 927-a authorizes the removal of ashes and rubbish at public expense or levying a special tax for such purpose, as may be determined by proper authority.

You want a clean, healthful city, free from fire dangers; then help to make it so.

Because of the many lives jeopardized in schools and public buildings, chiefs of fire departments should be given a special inspection of them.

Storage of Waste Paper

A new fire hazard has been introduced in schools, theatres and stores. Because of a shortage of paper materials, the government has urged the saving of waste paper; so in many instances these buildings have been converted into fire-proof rooms with standard fire door should be provided directly to this cause.

Waste paper should be taken to and baled in isolated buildings, and shipped frequently. Where kept or baled in schools, public buildings and stores a fire-proof room with standard fire door should be provided directly to this cause.

It is suggested that a larger part of each garden be planted to those vegetables which can readily be stored up for winter use; such as potatoes, turnips, beans, rutabagas, parsnips, carrots, onions, cabbage and squash, with fresh vegetables for summer use. If you do not know where to secure seed potatoes or other seed inquire of a member of the seed committee, composed of C. F. Kruger, G. T. Rowland, C. Nast and W. C. Weisel. Liberal arrangements will be made with those who have the means to afford seed.

With your papers for planting, talk it over with the garden master, S. G. Corey. You can talk it over with him when he visits your garden on Saturdays and other times call him up by phone (No. 266) from 8 a.m. to 12 m. or call No. 1039 at any other time of day.

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The draft will probably require all men between the ages of 21 and 27 years to register, and it is expected that it is really easier to secure volunteers after this method has been adopted than it was before.

GETS A FINE POSITION

Stevens Point Journal: The Normal faculty will lose one member of its faculty this year in the person of Mrs. Mary Jones who is an instructor in the department of biology. Miss Jones has been elected to the position of supervisor of domestic science and will take up the new position with the opening of the school year in September.

It is an excellent position for her to hold. She has been elected to the position of supervisor of domestic science and will take up the new position with the opening of the school year in September.

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HOW "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON WIPEOUT THE MONTE CARLO OF NO MAN'S LAND

Independent Kingdom Set Up by Three Scoundrels on the Kansas-Indian Territory Border, Defies Authorities and Does Thriving Business Until Johnson Takes a Hold.

GIVES THE RUFFIANS THE "LAWYER'S ANSWER"

One of the most singular situations in the history of outlawry was that tackled by William Eugene Johnson in the summer of 1907. It was the case of the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land, as it was called, and called for an exhibition of grit, courage, and self-reliance that was not shown by any other persons interested in the affair.

By the middle of 1907 Johnson, big bald, and six-feet-three, had pretty well cleaned up the bootleggers in Indian Territory. He had made himself a terror to those who were debauching the Indians with spirits and afterward plundering them. He had become something of a legend. Imagine a male Carrie Nation, armed not only with a hatchet and sledge hammer, but with a pair of maled fist and all the resources of the United States Indian Department at his back. He had run up the price of spirits per pint from twenty-five cents to three dollars, and even then the trade was risky. He had herded the hundreds to jail and several into the penitentiary. He had earned the undying enmity of the gamblers, and all the vicious members of the community. He had earned the sobriquet "Pussyfoot" throughout the West by reason of his cat-like pounce where he was least expected. Now he was to tackle the strangest situation that has ever arisen in the case of western outlawry.

To quote a comment which was made at the time: "Special Officer Johnson has the distinction of being the only man in the United States who ever arrested a bunch of nobodies for conducting a saloon and gambling resort nowhere, in violation of the laws of no one. But the fact is that the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land has been put out of business by the velvet-footed man with the soft voice and the mailed fist."

Now for the explanation of the affair, which was to produce a crop of tragic deaths at a subsequent period:

Some years previously a man named Ernest Lewis was in charge of some logging work along the boundary between Kansas and the Indian Territory. A log drawn by six horses struck a stone boundary post and drew it ten feet and nine inches north of the surveyed line. Lewis thought that it would be a joke on Kansas to give the Territory some of Kansas' land. Accordingly he set up the post in its new position, and the removal remained undiscovered until after the occurrence of the episodes with which this story deals.

The apparent result of this prank was that there remained, in the middle of a road, a tract of land some three-quarters of a mile long and some twelve feet wide which did not belong either to the Indian Territory or to Kansas. Lewis was a "bad man," and most of his time was devoted to violations of the revenue and states' laws. Some years afterward he found himself released from jail, together with two boon companions named Mark Killion and Elijah Paradise, and began to cast round for the means of a livelihood. It was then that he happened to remember his prank in moving the boundary post. He hurried to the locality and found the stone still in its new position; and it was then that his fertile brain conceived the idea of setting up a gambling establishment upon this No Man's Land that he had created.

Since Kansas is a prohibition state, and the sale of liquor was forbidden in what was then Indian Territory, the three outlaws saw a fine opportunity of making a fortune in a quick and not illegitimate manner by selling whiskey on the tract of land over which they claimed dominion. There was no doubt that customers would flock from far and near on either side of the border. Accordingly, in the center of the road they built a house sixty feet long by ten feet wide with a gambling den at one end and a saloon at the other, both being financed in their enterprise by two men who professed to take a share of the profits and to remain in the background.

This extraordinary road-house speedily became a flourishing center of crime. Drink was sold freely to whites, negroes and Indians alike, and riot, robbery and murder were enacted there. The authorities were quite helpless. They got as far as the boundary on either side, and then looked on helplessly, while "King" Lewis, as he was designated, did a roaring business under their noses.

Undoubtedly Lewis had hit upon a paying scheme. His kingdom produced a revenue, in proportion to its size, greater than that of any other kingdom on earth. Upon the wall a federal license to sell liquor was prominently displayed, and, armed with this weapon and not amenable, apparently, to the laws of either the Territory or Kansas, he seemed to stand well within his rights. At the station at Caney, Kansas, one mile away, stood long lines of conveyances waiting for the nobility who came on every train to pay their respects to his majesty. The highways were filled with men hurrying to court, and with others straggling back. Drunken men lay comfortably asleep in their tracks all along the roads. It needed a Napoleon to evolve a strategy strong enough to pull King Lewis from his throne.

The gambling outfit was the most complete in the West. Games that had passed from memory as the "old" moved westward were resurrected from unburied graves. The roulette ball clicked its way round the wheel unceasingly, night and day. Men, white, on one side of the line stood

invading army, and made the quickest abdication of which there is record. He simply sprang for the back door and bolted for Kansas soil. He reached it, and, since his cares of state had left him no time to arrange an extradition treaty with Kansas, he was safe there from molestation, and grinding his teeth, he watched the ruin of his kingdom.

If Johnson had entered the back door he would have had Lewis, for in Indian Territory he was supreme. However, he was not thinking very much about the king just then. Nor did he regard the courtiers and nobility at the bar and gaming tables, who also made their exits in record time, some seeking shelter in the Territory and others in Kansas. Johnson's principle design was to put Monte Carlo out of commission.

Johnson and Keefer made a grab for Killion and Elijah Paradise, and in a trice had them in irons.

"But you can't take us for this," wailed the prophet, as he tried to wriggle out of his handcuffs.

"That's what the lawyer told the man in jail," answered Pussyfoot.

Then, grasping a heavy bung start, Johnson entered upon his favorite pastime. The roulette wheel went into splinters, the tables became a pile of debris, the cards were torn to shreds in Johnson's strong fingers, while he whistled "I'm the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Having satisfied himself that the bank was broken beyond repair, Pussyfoot turned his attention to the liquid refreshments. The sacred prohibition soil of Kansas, and the equally uncontaminated soil of Indian Territory soon became a morass, through which a dozen rivers of rum and "Old Rye" wound their sluggish ways.

When everything was an irreparable ruin Johnson yoked his prisoners together, got them into the buggy which he had in waiting, and started for the town of Caney, whether Lewis had already fled.

Johnson had smashed the gambling tables, he had smashed the bottles, and he had hacked the bar a good deal. Johnson has a child-like impetus toward destruction; his set smile as he wielded his sledge-hammer was well known to many carabiners. Johnson can smash a cast steel safe that nothing else except a sledge-hammer could open. On this occasion he had performed one act of destruction which was to involve him in serious difficulty: he smashed the cash register.

It was a fine new cash register, and too shiny and tempting for Johnson to resist. He did, indeed, instruct Elijah to open it and take out the contents. But Elijah refused, and so Pussyfoot got his axe out and soon strode toward the bar with a sum of several hundred dollars, which he counted and placed in his pocket, with a view to handing it over to the sheriff.

Lewis had preceded Pussyfoot to Caney, and he at once went before a justice of the peace and obtained a warrant for Johnson's arrest, charging him with the malicious destruction of property, to which was subsequently added the charge of theft. He also alleged that Johnson had introduced intoxicants into Kansas—which was true enough, for the river of whiskey certainly reached Kansas soil. Besides, Johnson had samples of the stuff in his buggy, to be used as evidence. Consequently, hardly



THE ROULETTE WHEEL WENT INTO SPLINTERS, THE TABLES BECAME A PILE OF DEBRIS.

gone, and Johnson found that he was a coward unless crazed by drink. When Killion was crazed enough to be reckless, and Garr happened to be in the vicinity, there would be the conjunction of circumstances. That conjunction occurred.

Killion had a notorious record. He had run a gambling house in Caney for several years, had been many times in the county jail, and had been implicated in a number of shooting affrays, though mostly for the purpose of acquiring a reputation as a desperado than for killing. Soon after his release from the penitentiary he was arrested by Garr upon the streets of Caney for drunkenness, and was paroled by the judge. Killion was not quite drunk enough to screw himself up to the point of murder, but he threatened Garr.

"I'll get even with you for this," he snarled. "I haven't forgotten that you played me about Pussyfoot, either."

Garr did not reply, but took Killion to the police station.

Johnson informed what was happening, realizing that, if the "hebeas corpus stut" could be pulled off, as was most likely, anything might develop, even an injunction restraining him from again interfering with the internal affairs of Lewis's kingdom. It would not take long to get the place into running order again. It was a perplexing position, and Johnson remembered what the lawyer said to the man in jail. Anyway, he was not taking any chances.

He dressed himself hurriedly and sent an urgent summons to his deputy Keefer. Then he telephoned for a rig. Half an hour later he had the rig, the deputies, and the prisoners. He placed one man by his side, Killion with the reins in one hand, his Colt automatic in the other, he drove all night through the darkness over the rutty Kansas roads until he reached Bartlesville at one o'clock in the morning, whence a train conveyed the four to Vinita. The outlaws were speedily lodged in prison.

"You've been shooting me, you har, and now I'm going to get even," he cried, and whipping out a revolver, he shot Garr four times.

Garr returned the fire, but he was too badly wounded to take aim. He fell to the sidewalk, when Killion sprang upon the dying man and began pounding him savagely about the head with the butt of his revolver.

He then took the marshal's club and star and threw them into the street. Garr died thirty minutes later, but long enough to make a statement to the effect that Killion had fired the first shot.

The death of Garr infuriated the town, for the dead man, who had been a carpenter by trade, bore a reputation as a quiet, peaceable citizen, and was universally popular. He left a widow and several children. Killion was tracked there, and the house was surrounded by a mob, which threatened to blow it up with dynamite unless Killion surrendered. Killion gave himself up and was lodged in jail. There was much talk of lynching him, but no concerted action was taken.

"I knew my kingdom couldn't last," explained Lewis, as, comfortably propped with this world's goods, he strode, a free man, upon free Kansas soil. "My place of business was in Kansas all the time. Those fellows up there did not know it. They would come down there and look at my kingdom and watch me, but they were very careful not to come beyond what they thought was the boundary line, and molest me. I had them bluffed all right, but I knew it was only a question of time until they found that I was working them, and then they would have made trouble for me."

"I would have got away with the bluff, only the Territory officials thought it was their duty to come up and raid me. They had no authority there, because I was in Kansas. But their raid started the Kansas authorities to asking questions, and I was afraid one of the fellows who worked for me when the stone was moved might remember and tell the story, and then I would be in trouble. There was no harm done, but I suppose I ought to go up there now and put the line marker back where it belongs."

However, Lewis was subsequently arrested, and the three men were sentenced to serve for short periods in prison.

This incident made Pussyfoot's reputation nation-wide. And, humorous in itself, it was the prelude to a series of tragedies altogether out of proportion to the situation.

The lesser actors could not avoid basking in the light of Johnson's reputation. In particular, Garr was unable to abstain from letting it become known that it was he who had checkmated Killion and Paradise in their attempt to "play a hebeas corpus stut." The news reached Killion's ears. He brooded over it all the time that he was in prison, and, when he came out, he resolved to be revenged on Garr.

However, he did not take any immediate steps toward this end. Circumstances would have to be propitious. The "bad man" is always a

convict before he took command of the Confederate armies, and he was first president at fifty-seven. Lincoln in early manhood "grappled" his way through grievous distress and perplexities, but by the time he married, when he was thirty-three, he had come, it would seem, to a clear sense of the fundamental convictions that made him. Eighteen years more he thought and read and talked in the courts and taverns, and pleaded on the stump the faith that was in him, and travelled variously, and then at fifty-one he was

elected president. Pitt, prime minister of Great Britain, and he was twenty-four because England was short-handed and couldn't wait for him to get his growth, broke down in the middle of his job and died at forty-seven. Napoleon, was first consul at thirty, had completed his activities at forty-six, and died at fifty-two. Alexander at thirty-three had done everything that seemed to him desirable to do in the world at that time and departed out of it. Youth makes a greater figure in war than in anything else, but war is a compara-

tively simple business and can be learned young. In most matters men are lucky if they can take their time to learn and escape the prices and the heavy responsibilities of leadership until their thoughts are matured, their skill is fully practiced and their characters have been shaped and hardened in the forge of life."

The real aristocrats of the vegetable kingdom are trees, for it takes many years and much care to produce good fruit.

They have training and experience impossible for youth to have obtained.

What are the accumulations which ought to make fifty fit to exercise authority than twenty-five? Book knowledge partly, but for the most part thoughts, a writer in Harper's says. By the time he is fifty a man who is to amount to anything should have come to a few large, seasoned

MURDERER FREED BY PLEA OF CHILD

Governor Pardons Frank McNamara After Hearing His Daughter's Story.

Albany.—Governor Whitman did not need much more than the statement of a fifteen-year-old girl, who said she was "in the cradle when papa went away," to pardon Frank McNamara, who is serving his thirteenth year in Sing Sing prison. McNamara was convicted of murder in Kings County in 1904 and sent to prison for a minimum term of twenty years or the maximum of life.

Mrs. McNamara, accompanied by her daughter, stood before the governor at his public hearing on application for

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down."

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting.

Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and heget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws human and divine.

Modern Salesmanship.

"So you think you'd like a position in the gown department. Have you good nerve?"

"I don't understand you. Is nerve necessary to sell gowns?"

"Nowadays it is. Unless you stand up and look a customer straight in the eye as you ask him one hundred and fifty dollars for a gown she used to pay fifty dollars for two years ago you won't do."

Pimiles, boils, carbuncles, dry up, and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.

Hard to Believe.

"We've got a flag at our house, big, O, so big it goes nearly up to the sky," said big boy Alfred.

"Well," declared Gertrude, with contempt, "the sky must be falling a your house."

True economy lies in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Life in the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardness of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of old folks really folks complain.

A Wisconsin Case

Mrs. N. Dabodiet, 324 Fourteenth St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "While shooting a deer, I pulled a bullet from my back and nearly took my breath away. For some time I had all the heat in my back and the pain almost drove me frantic. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills, I tried them and they cured me. Doan's is the only kidney medicine that has done me any good."

Get Doan's at Any Store, See Doctor

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wm. C. Doan, et al.

See references. Best results.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 17-19.

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down."

"What's that?"

"You know it was the Willies. Now it is what Willie hasn't."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

A Valued Household Remedy for Over Half a Century.

In our climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, many deaths resulting from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept in the house, and a few doses taken in time, will possibly prevent a severe illness, a doctor's bill, and perhaps death. For fifty years this has been a very successful remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectation in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world, 25 and 75 cent bottles. —Ad.

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Pimiles, boils, carbuncles, dry up, and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.</

HOW "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON WIPE OUT THE MONTE CARLO OF NO MAN'S LAND

Independent Kingdom Set Up by Three Scoundrels on the Kansas-Indian Territory Border, Defies Authorities and Does Thriving Business Until Johnson Takes a Hold.

GIVES THE RUFFIANS THE "LAWYER'S ANSWER"

One of the most singular situations in the history of outlaws was that tackled by William Eugene Johnson in the summer of 1907. It was the case of the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land, as it was called, and called for an exhibition of grit, courage, and self-reliance that was not shown by any other persons interested in the affair.

By the middle of 1907 Johnson, big, bold, and six-feet-three, had pretty well cleaned up the bootleggers in Indian Territory. He had made himself a terror to those who were debauching the Indians with spirits and afterward plundering them. He had become something of a legend. Imagine a male Carrie Nation, armed not only with a hatchet and sledge-hammer, but with a pair of mailed fists and all the resources of the United States Indian Department at his back. He had run up the price of spirits per pint from twenty-five cents to three dollars, and even then the trade was risky. He had hanged hundreds to jail and severed into the penitentiary. He had earned the undying enmity of the gamblers, and all the vicious members of the community. He had earned the sobriquet "Pussyfoot" throughout the West, by reason of his cat-like pounces where he was least expected. Now he was to tackle the strangest situation that has ever arisen in the case of western outlawry.

To quote a comment which was made at the time: "Special Officer Johnson has the distinction of being the only man in the United States who ever arrested a bunch of nobodies for conducting a saloon and gambling resort nowhere, in violation of the laws of no one. But the fact is that the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land has been put out of business by this velvet-footed man with the soft voice and the mailed fist."

Now for the explanation of the affair, which was to produce a crop of tragic deaths at a subsequent period. Some years previously a man named Ernest Lewis was in charge of some logging work along the boundary between Kansas and the Indian Territory. A log drawn by six horses struck a stone boundary post and drew it ten feet and nine inches north of the surveyed line. Lewis thought that it would be a joke on Kansas to give the Territory some of Kansas's land. Accordingly he set up the post in its new position, and the removal remained undiscovered until after the occurrence of the episodes with which this story deals.

The apparent result of this prank was that there remained, in the middle of a road, a tract of land some three-quarters of a mile long and some twelve feet wide which did not belong either to the Indian Territory or to Kansas. Lewis was a "bad man," and most of his time was devoted to violations of the revenue and state laws. Some years afterward he found himself released from jail, together with two boon companions named Mark Killian and Elijah Paradise, and began to cast round for the means of a livelihood. It was then that he happened to remember his prank in moving the boundary post. He hurried to the locality and found the stone still in its new position; and it was then that his fertile brain conceived the idea of setting up a gambling establishment upon this No Man's Land that he had created.

Since Kansas is a prohibition state, and the sale of liquor was forbidden in what was then Indian Territory, the three outlaws saw a fine opportunity of making a fortune in a quick and not illegitimate manner by selling whiskey on the tract of land over which they claimed dominion. There was no doubt that customers would flock from far and near on either side of the border. Accordingly, in the center of the road they built a house sixty feet long by ten feet wide with a gambling den at one end and a saloon at the other, both financed in their enterprise by two men who preferred to take a share of the profits and to remain in the background.

This extraordinary road-house speedily became a flourishing center of crime. Drink was sold freely to whites, negroes and Indians alike, and riot, robbery and murder were enacted there. The authorities were quite helpless. They got as far as the boundary on either side, and then looked on helplessly, while "King" Lewis, as he was designated, did a roaring business under their noses.

Undoubtedly Lewis had hit upon a paying scheme. His kingdom produced a revenue, in proportion to its size, greater than that of any other kingdom on earth. Upon a wall a federal license to sell liquor was prominently displayed, and, armed with this weapon and not amenable, apparently, to the laws of either the Territory or Kansas, he seemed to stand well with his rights. At the station at Caney, Kansas, one mile away, stood long lines of conveyances waiting for the nobility who came on every train to pay their respects to his majesty. The highways were filled with men hurrying to court, and with others straggling back. Drunken men lay comfortably asleep in their tracks all along the roads. It needed a Napoleon to evolve a strategy strong enough to pull King Lewis from his throne.

The gambling outfit was the most complete in the West. Games that had passed from memory as the "old" moved seaward were resurrected from unburied graves. The roulette ball clicked its way around the tables; Johnson simply enjoyed the game. The front of the station, Indian Territory, the back, Kansas. His majesty cast one look at the bald dome of the

invading army, and made the quickest abdication of which there is record. He simply sprang for the back door and bolted for Kansas soil. He reached it, and, since his forces of state had left him no time to arrange an extradition treaty with Kansas, he was safe there from molestation, and, grinding his teeth, he watched the ruin of his kingdom.

If Johnson had entered the back door he would have had Lewis, for in Indian Territory he was supreme. However, he was not thinking very much about the king just then. Nor did he regard the courtiers and nobility at the bar and gaming tables, who made their exits in record time also, some seeking shelter in the Territory and others in Kansas. Johnson's principle design was to put Monte Carlo out of commission.

Johnson and Keefer made a grab for Killian and Elijah Paradise, and in a trice had them in irons.

"But you can't take us for this," wailed the prophet, as he tried to wriggle out of his handcuffs.

"That's what the lawyer told the man in jail," answered Pussyfoot.

Then, grasping a heavy bung stave, Johnson entered upon his favorite pastime. The roulette wheel went into splinters, the tables became a pile of debris, the cards were torn to shreds in Johnson's strong fingers, while he whistled "I'm the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Having satisfied himself that the bank was broken beyond repair, Pussyfoot turned his attention to the liquid refreshments. The sacred prohibition agent had been casting his eyes over the soil of Kansas, and the equally uncontaminated soil of Indian Territory soon became a morass, through which a dozen rivers of tangletop and "Old Rye" wended their sluggish ways.

When everything was an irreparable ruin Johnson yanked his prisoners together, got them into the buggy which he had in waiting, and started for the town of Caney, whither Lewis had already fled.

Johnson had smashed the gambling house, had smashed the bottles, and so had he hacked the bar a good and a great deal. Johnson has a child-like impatience toward destruction; his set smile as he wielded his sledge-hammer was well known to many gamblers. Johnson can smash a cast-steel safe that nothing else except gun-cotton could open. On this occasion he had performed one act of destruction which was to involve him in serious difficulty: he smashed the cash register.

It was a fine new cash register, and too shiny and tempting for Johnson to resist. He did, indeed, instruct Elijah to open it and take the contents. But Elijah refused, and so Pussyfoot got his axe into play and soon smashed the bar with pieces of metal, incidentally obtaining a sum of several hundred dollars, which he counted and placed in his pocket, with a view to handing it over to the sheriff.

Lewis had preceded Pussyfoot to Caney, and he at once went before a justice of the peace and obtained a warrant for Johnson's arrest, charging him with the malicious destruction of property, to which was subsequently added the charge of theft. He also alleged that Johnson had introduced intoxicants into Kansas—which was true enough, for the river of whiskey certainly reached Kansas soil. Besides, Johnson had samples of the stuff in his buggy, to be used as evidence. Consequently, hardly had

Johnson accordingly reasoned like this: "If his majesty King Lewis and his cabinet can commit a felony no where, certainly I, too, have a right to commit a felony nowhere. But will it be a felony? If No Man's Land is in the United States and not on the high seas, then I, as a federal officer, have an undoubted right to institute proceedings."

Thus it happened that one night a dark-complexioned barrel of a man with a bald, shining head and a stubby

mustache, followed by two armed deputies, wandered out from Indian Territory into the realm of his majesty. From end to end could be heard the rattling of the roulette ball, as it made its devous course round the wheel, and the dice clicking on the craps table. From another corner came the steady click-clack of poker chips.

In still another place the

buggy entered Caney than Johnson found himself under arrest, and his prisoners were taken from him.

He demanded an immediate hearing, which could not be refused, and it took the judge only a few minutes to decide that there was no case against him or, at least, that the matter was outside his jurisdiction, inasmuch as the raid had taken place beyond the jurisdiction of Kansas. This hoisted the prisoners with their own petard, the joke being, of course, that the Monte Carlo had actually always been within the boundaries of the state of Kansas.

Johnson was set free, as he was said, he never lets go. Within three minutes of obtaining his freedom he once more had Elijah and Killian in his possession. He took them down to the railroad station with the object of conveying them by train to Vinita, where the United States owns and operates a jail. But his arrest had delayed him too long; the last train to Vinita for the night was

not due to arrive until the next day.

Accompanied by his deputy, Fred Keefer, Johnson ascended into the palace precincts by the front door, without sending a herald or ambassador. There was no fanfare of bugles; Johnson simply entered. The front of the station, Indian Territory, the back, Kansas. His majesty cast one look at the bald dome of the

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Convolutions of sort are not easily obtained out of books. Books may have to do with them, but they are acquisitions of the spirit, and though the rudiments of them may be come by in youth, they need to be tempered, tried out and adjusted to practice by years of thought, talk, observation, effort and experiment with life. Washington at twenty-five had in him the rudiments of the Washington that was to be, but had nearly twenty years

of training before he took command of the Confederate armies, and he was first president at fifty-four. Lincoln was short-handed and couldn't wait for him to get his growth, broke down in the middle of his job and died at forty-seven. Napoleon was first consul at thirty, had completed his activities at forty-six, and died at fifty-two. Alexander at thirty-three had done everything that seemed to him desirable to do in the world at that time and departed out of it. Youth makes a greater figure in war than in anything else, but war is a companion



MURDERER FREED BY PLEA OF CHILD

Governor Pardons Frank McNamara After Hearing His Daughter's Story.

Albany.—Governor Whitman did not need much more than the statement of a fifteen-year-old girl, who said she was "in the crate where papa went away," to pardon Frank McNamara, who is serving his thirteenth year in Sing Sing prison. McNamara was convicted of murder in Kings county in 1904 and sent to prison for a minimum term of twenty years or the maximum of life.

Mrs. McNamara, accompanied by her daughter, stood before the governor at his public hearing on application for

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens."

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first bullet, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down."

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds, the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and begot tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada embazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disgraced all humanity and divine.

Modern Salesmanship.

"So you think you'd like a position in the government. Have you good nerve?"

"I don't understand you. Is nerve necessary to sell goods?"

"Nowadays it is. Unless you can stand up and look a customer straight in the eye as you ask her one hundred and fifty dollars for a gown she used to pay fifty dollars for two years ago you won't do."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Discovery. In tablets or liquid form.

Hard to Believe.

"We've got a lag at our house since big O, so big it goes nearly up to the sky," said baby Alfred.

"Well," declared Gerrtrude, with contempt, "the sky must be falling a year's house."

True economy lies in making the fullest possible use of what is bought

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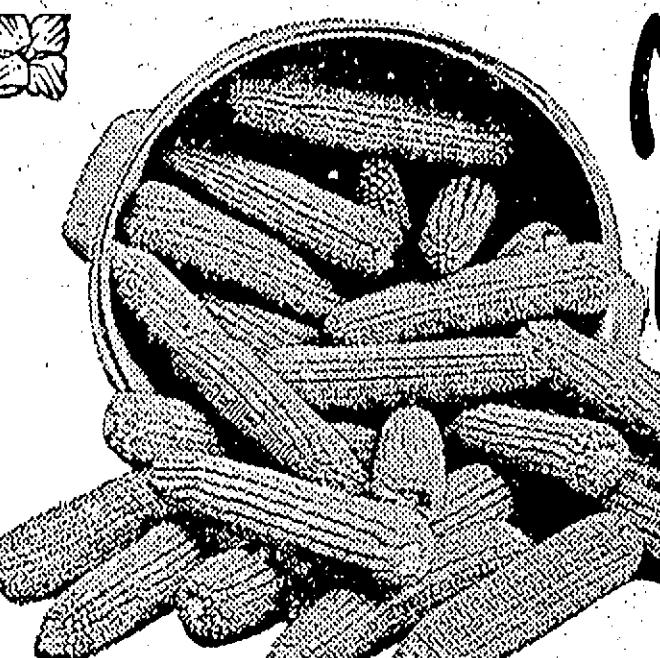
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W. L. DOUGLAS**"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"****\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN****Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For Sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.****W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.****The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.****Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the standard of quality for the price.****by return mail, postage free.****LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.****Mr. Douglas
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.,
180 Park St., Brockton, Mass.****\$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00**

CORN GROWTH AFTER VETCH

by Robert H. Moulton
An enterprising Indiana farmer followed advice given by the Department of Agriculture and planted sandy vetch on dead soil

IT IS rather unpleasant to see that the world is being invited to face the cold, raw fact of a gradually increasing scarcity of the prime necessities of life. Agricultural figures just published in Rome by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the process of scrapping the most essential of all our foods, grain, goes on apace.

Steadily the arable land of the world shrinks as the areas under permanent grass, often a euphemism for land that is derelict, extends its frontiers. At the present moment the United States is dependent on imported supplies for an appreciable amount of wheat and for different cereals consumed in this country.

There is not only a tremendous shortage of wheat in the United States today, but of corn also, as is testified by the price of \$1.20 per bushel paid in a number of instances recently for the latter grain. This is about three times as much as the farmer has received for it in normal times. Figures posted by the Chicago board of trade indicate that the visible supply of corn in this country today is less than half what it was a year ago. Of course, the war has had much to do with the depletion of our stores, and a consequent rise in price. But even granting that the demand has been phenomenal, the fact remains that our farmers are not producing as much corn as they should.

Evidently something is wrong with our system of growing corn. Most farmers understand the importance of good seed for planting, and the majority of them employ scientific methods of cultivation. The trouble, then, would appear to lie with the soil.

Everyone knows that, unintentionally perhaps, most farms in this country have been robbed of much fertility of the soil. In every state there are thousands of farms which formerly produced big crops but are now so worn out that the land will not return enough to pay for the labor of tilling it. Many a farmer says, as he gazes over his broad acres: "I remember when it was a boy that field was fine for corn, but now it's only fit for pasture." But if he only knew, that field is capable of producing just as much corn as it did in the old days; it is even probable that it could be made to break the records established in its earlier prime. This, at any rate, is what William C. Smith, an Indiana farmer, says, and Mr. Smith ought to know, for he has performed some seeming miracles with worn-out land down Indiana way.

Farm journals, agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture have been doing a wonderfully good work in telling the farmer how to increase the fertility of his soil, but Mr. Smith, apparently, has discovered the easiest, simplest and most inexpensive way of all. Almost anyone can tell how to spend a hundred dollars per acre on fertilizer, crushed limestone, etc., and in the end improve the land. But it takes a practical, successful farmer like Mr. Smith to demonstrate how a field "never known to have fit it a crop of tiny value" could be made within one year to produce 72 bushels of corn per acre at a cost of \$3.50 per acre, aside from labor. The how and why of it all has been put into a book, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn on Worn-Out Soil," which Mr. Smith has dedicated to the American farmer. And he believes that any other farmer who will follow his teachings will be equally successful. It all sounds like a fairy story, but Mr. Smith has facts to back up all his statements. Furthermore, he is known nationally for the remarkable experiments he has made.

In 1900, Mr. Smith purchased a farm that had the reputation of being one of the poorest in Indiana. It had been kicked and buffeted about as though it were a live animal. But Mr. Smith gritted his teeth, held his counsel and awaited results. The corn came up a splendid stand. Dry weather set in, which added no little discomfort to the situation. The corn grew slowly, and as soon as it was sufficiently large the cultivators were set to work, and were worked with little difficulty on account of bunches of vetch insufficiently plowed under catching on the cultivator points.

The neighboring farmers came around, leaned over the fence and indulged in sarcastic remarks. The gist of these remarks was that they had never in all their experience seen so unpromising a prospect for corn as this field presented.

The weather was dry, and the corn grew five or six inches, and made no further growth for more than a week. At the end of this time it seemed to take on new life, and grew with such rapidity that even Mr. Smith was astounded.

When the corn reached waist height the prophet who had predicted its early demise on account of the great mass of vetch turned under tried another tact: "Wait until it begins to ear," they said, "and you will see it fire and wither up."

But the corn refused to side with these chronic croners; and grew up and up until it reached the height of eight to ten feet, silked, tasseled, and bore its ears of golden corn.

It was subject to six weeks of dry weather after it had silked, and yet it had not fired and every hill was bright and green. Across the road neighbor's corn fired clear above the ears of the corn, and did not make more than 20 bushels to the acre. But Mr. Smith's corn finally reached its harvesting stage, sound and solid. It was

produced but 15 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre, while in bad seasons the crop was an entire failure.

Mr. Smith had read in one of the bulletins of the department of agriculture that the value of an acre of "Sandy Vetch" plowed under was equivalent to putting into the ground \$20 or \$40 worth of commercial fertilizer, and straightway decided to try it on his farm. Accordingly, he ordered enough seed to plant two acres.

The seed was planted in August, upon the

meat. So clean an animal, so free from tuberculosis and many other serious lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain cheaper meats. The long prejudice held by many people against horse meat I trust will soon be eliminated."

No, Dorothy, it isn't because many men do not know how to sew that they do not mend their ways.

Shutters that can be operated from a driver's seat have been invented to protect automobile radiators from freezing.

China has the longest national hymn.

Song 250 miles northwest of Winnipeg a paper mill is being built to turn out 100 tons a day.

James Bowden and Harry H. Hill, who have been neighbors in Marysville, Cal., for 20 years, did not discover they were brothers until they got into a fight over a boundary, in the course of

which the shirt of Bowden was torn,

revealing a birthmark that Hill recognized as belonging to his long-lost brother. The two men had been put in a New York orphanage when young, had been adopted by different men and taken their names.

Take a day off occasionally and let the rest of the crowd do the worrying.

Some men like to talk of their business successes, and the rest would if they had ever had any.

Making Worn Out Soil Produce 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre



CORN CROP AFTER VETCH CROP

VETCH IN FULL BLOOM

poorest and most rolling two acres of sand land on the farm. It grew rapidly, and by winter the ground was so completely covered with its foliage that washing of the land was entirely prevented. An examination of the roots showed them set thick with nitrogen nodules. Early in the spring, before any other grass or vegetation began to grow, the vetch plants were pushing out their summer foliage, and by May 1 they were four feet in length. About the first of June the two acres were cut for hay.

Seeing that he had found a valuable plant for the farm, Mr. Smith planted 25 acres-to-vetch the next year, the sowing being done on the poorest and sandiest land of the farm. It was decided to seed 21 acres of this land to field corn and leave the other for pasture. The vetch grew luxuriantly.

The spring of 1908 was very wet, and it was May 1 before the ground was in condition to break for corn. Delays were such that the 21 acres reserved for corn were not entirely broken until May 25. The vetch had grown to a height of five feet, and the mass of vegetation was so heavy that it was almost impossible to turn under. A half dozen makers of plows were tried with complete failure, when finally success was obtained with a double disk plow, and the field was finished. The prospect did not look inviting, for bunches of vetch showed here and there sticking out of the ground. The field was worked down to fairly good condition for planting by dragging and rolling, and on June 3 and 4 was planted to yellow corn.

Pire were the predictions made as to the outcome. Many contended that the heavy mass of vegetation would absorb all the moisture from the ground and the corn would die. But Mr. Smith gritted his teeth, held his counsel and awaited results. The corn came up a splendid stand. Dry weather set in, which added no little discomfort to the situation. The corn grew slowly, and as soon as it was sufficiently large the cultivators were set to work, and were worked with little difficulty on account of bunches of vetch insufficiently plowed under catching on the cultivator points.

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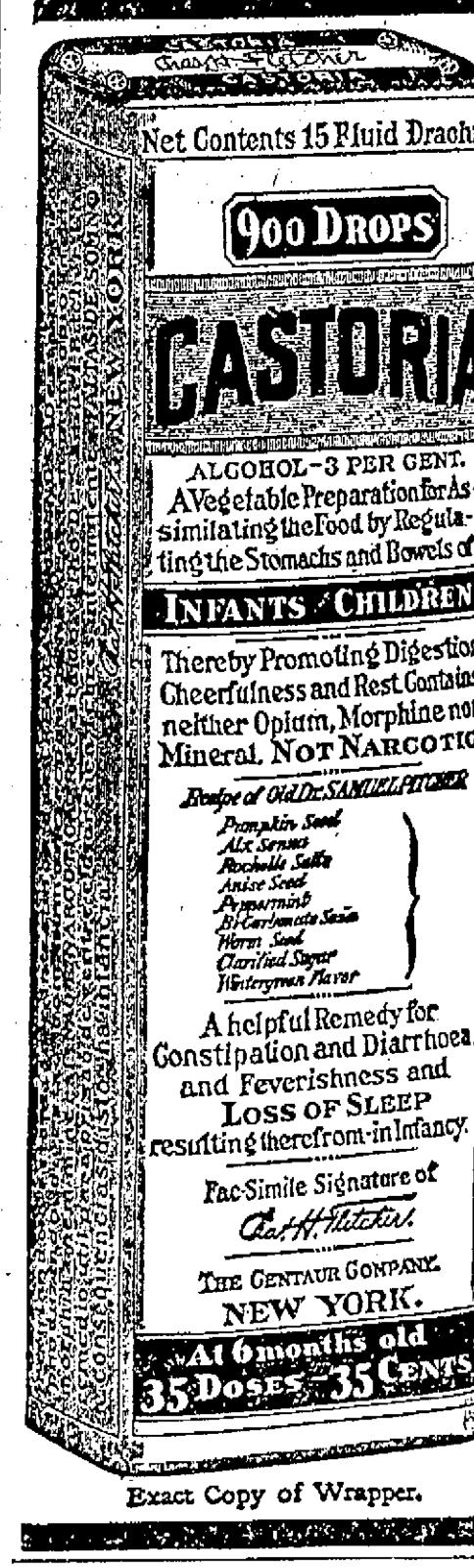
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Carter's Little Liver Pills
A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
Genuine bears signature

Absence of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Guaranteed Harmless.

What does this chap do for living?" asked the secret service man.

"Writes musical comedies."

"Pass him along. He never had any thing to do with a plot in his life."

In Italy a process has been invented for making sidewalk tiles of screenings from old brick pavements.

Bumbug is a bug which preys upon the unwary.

Relieved Her Feelings.

One warm summer afternoon little Helen was on the porch with her mother. She became quite restless; up and down and around she would walk and finally, with a big sigh, she seated herself in her little rocking chair and said: "Oh, darn the goodness gracious."

Her mother said: "Why, Helen, what made you say that?"

"Oh, I just had to say or do something."

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?

The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the contended tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25¢. Only ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; there is nothing to equal them!"—MRS. R. D. JENKINS good by 50 years' use.

A WALKING SHADOW
Marshfield, Wis.—"About fifteen years ago I developed quite a severe case of woman's weakness. I was very miserable, could not eat, lost in weight and strength until I was almost a walking shadow. I took medicine prescribed by the doctor, but got

relief. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three bottles cured me. I was feeling splendid, could eat and sleep well and gained in strength and weight. I also gave my daughter. She was weak and had fainting spells and the medicine cured her. We also used Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; there is nothing to equal them!"—MRS. R. D. JENKINS good by 50 years' use.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son

who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at \$15 to \$20 per acre.

The great demand in Canada will be for wheat and oats. Where a farmer can get the acre he is bound to make money—what a wonderful yield of oats, barley, mixed farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain.

The excellent grain and pasturage are the only good security either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate and labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered to go to the West. Canada is a great place to live in, and the Red River railway goes to Beppe de Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

Gro. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Something Like It.

In going down the elevator at a hotel the other day a little tot was being taken to the basement barber shop to have her hair trimmed. A man got on at one of the floors and accosted her cheerfully with the remark:

"Well, Isabelle, and what are you going to do this morning?"

"I'm going down to the cellar to have my hair—hair—hair—to have my hair—" the word would not come, so she finally concluded with, "to have my hair sharpened."

The poor woman, however, was too vain to confess that she seldom succeeded, and, asked why, she replied as follows:

"Aw, ye see, lady, Ah might get Bill to tell me all about it. White Boss, but, don't ye see, lady, their's the King's Head, an' t' Brain Coo, an' t' Blue Pig—seven other White Bosses, so to speak."

Too Many "White Bosses."

Addressing a woman's welfare meeting recently, Mrs. Lloyd George pointed a moral, with a quaintly pathetic little story.

It concerned a Yorkshire collier's wife, who each Saturday made a practice of calling at the pit where her husband worked, with a view to getting him safely

HOW "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON WIPE OUT THE MONTE CARLO OF NO MAN'S LAND

Independent Kingdom Set Up by Three Scoundrels on the Kansas-Indian Territory Border, Defies Authorities and Does Thriving Business Until Johnson Takes a Hold.

GIVES THE RUFFIANS THE "LAWYER'S ANSWER"

One of the most singular situations in the history of outlawry was that tackled by William Eugene Johnson in the summer of 1907. It was the case of the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land, as it was called, and called for an exhibition of grit, courage, and self-reliance that was not shown by any other persons interested in the affair.

By the middle of 1907 Johnson, big, bold and six-foot-three, had pretty well cleaned up the bootleggers in Indian Territory. He had made himself a terror to those who were debauching the Indians with spirits and afterwards plundering them. He had become something of a legend. Imagine a male Carriz Nation, armed not only with a hatchet and saddle hammer, but with a pair of mailed fist and all the resources of the United States Indian Department at his back. He had run up the price of spirits per pint from twenty-five cents to three dollars, and even then the trade was risky. He had herded the hundreds to jail and several into the penitentiary. He had earned the undisputed enmity of the gamblers, and all the vicious members of the community. He had earned the sobriquet "Pussyfoot" throughout the West by reason of his catlike pounces where he was least expected. Now he was to tackle the strangest situation that has ever arisen in the case of western outlawry.

To quote a comment which was made at the time: "Special Officer Johnson has the distinction of being the only man in the United States who ever arrested a bunch of nobodies for conducting a saloon and gambling resort nowhere in violation of the laws of no one. But the fact is that the Monte Carlo of No Man's Land has been put out of business by the velvet-footed man with the soft voice and the mailed fist."

Now for the explanation of the affair, which was to produce a crop of tragic deaths at a subsequent period:

Some years previously a man named Ernest Lewis was in charge of some logging work along the boundary between Kansas and the Indian Territory. A log drawn by six horses struck a stone boundary post and drew it ten feet and nine inches north of the surveyed line. Lewis thought that it would be a joke on Kansas to give the Territory some of Kansas' land. Accordingly he set up the post in its new position, and the removal remained undiscovered until after the occurrence of the episodes with which this story deals.

The apparent result of this prank was that there remained, in the middle of a road, a tract of land some three-quarters of a mile long and some twelve feet wide which did not belong either to the Indian Territory or to Kansas. Lewis was a "bad man," and most of his time was devoted to violations of the revenue and states' laws. Some years afterward he found himself released from jail, together with two boon companions named Mark Killian and Elijah Paradise, and began to east round for the means of a livelihood. It was then that he happened to remember his prank in moving the boundary post. He hurried to the locality and found the stone still in its new position; and it was then that his fertile brain conceived the idea of setting up a gambling establishment upon this No Man's Land that he had created.

Since Kansas is a prohibition state, and the sale of liquor was forbidden in what was then Indian Territory, the three outlaws saw a fine opportunity of making a fortune in a quick and not illegitimate manner by selling whiskey on the tree of land over which they claimed dominion. There was no doubt that customers would flock from far and near on either side of the border. Accordingly, in the center of the road they built a house sixty feet long by ten feet wide with a gambling den at one end and a saloon at the other, being financed in their enterprise by two men who preferred to take a share of the profits and to remain in the background.

This extraordinary road-house speedily became a flourishing center of crime. Drink was sold freely to whites, negroes and Indians alike, and riot, robbery and murder were enacted there. The authorities were quite helpless. They got as far as the boundary on either side, and then looked on helplessly, while "King" Lewis, as he was designated, did a roaring business under their noses.

Undoubtedly Lewis had hit upon a paying scheme. His kingdom produced a revenue, in proportion to its size, greater than that of any other kingdom on earth. Upon the wall a federal license to sell liquor was prominently displayed, and, armed with this weapon and not amenable, apparently, to the laws of either the Territory or Kansas, he seemed to stand well within his rights.

At the station at Caney, Kansas, one mile away, stood long lines of conveyances waiting for the nobility who came on every train to pay their respects to his majesty. The highways were filled with men hurrying to court, and with others straggling back. Drunken men lay comfortably asleep in their tracks all along the roads. It needed a Napoleon to evolve a strategy strong enough to pull King Lewis from his throne.

The gambling outfit was the most complete in the West. Games that had passed from memory as the "old" days westward were resurrected from unchallenged graves. The roulette ball clicked its way round the wheel unceasingly, night and day. Men, white, on one side of the line stood

invading army, and made the quickest abdication of which there is record. He simply sprang for the back door and bolted for Kansas soil. He reached it, and, since his cares of state had left him no time to arrange an extradition treaty with Kansas, he was safe there from molestation, and, grinding his teeth, he watched the ruin of his kingdom.

If Johnson had entered the back door he would have had Lewis, for in Indian Territory he was supreme. However, he was not thinking very much about the king just then. Nor did he regard the courters and nobility at the bar and gaming tables, who made their exits in record time also, some seeking shelter in the Territory and others in Kansas. Johnson's principle design was to put Monte Carlo out of commission.

Johnson and Keeler made a grab for Killian and Elijah Paradise, and in a

clash

had them in irons.

"But you can't take us for this," wailed the prophet, as he tried to wriggle out of his handcuffs.

"That's what the lawyer told the man in jail," answered Pussyfoot.

Then, gasping heavy breathing started, Johnson entered upon his favorite pastime. The roulette wheel went into splinters, the tables became piles of debris, the cards were torn to shreds in Johnson's strong fingers, while he whistled "I'm the Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo." Having satisfied himself that the bank was broken beyond repair, Pussyfoot turned his attention to the liquid refreshments. The sacred prohibition still of Kansas, and the equally uncontaminated soil of Indian Territory soon became a morass, through which a dozen rivers of tangletop and "Old Rye" wended their sluggish ways.

When everything was an irreparable ruin Johnson yoked his prisoners together, got them into the buggy which he had in waiting, and started for the town of Caney, whither Lewis had already fled.

Johnson had smashed the gambling tables, he had smashed the bottles, and he had hacked the bar a good deal. Johnson had a child-like impetus toward destruction; his set smile as he wielded his sledge-hammer was well known to many caricaturists. Johnson can smash a cast-steel safe that nothing else except gun-cotton could open. On this occasion he had performed one act of destruction which was to involve him in serious difficulty: he smashed the cash register.

It was a fine new cash register, and too shiny and tempting for Johnson to resist. He did, indeed, instruct Elijah to open it and take out the contents. But Elijah refused, and so Pussyfoot got his axe into play and soon strewed the bar with pieces of metal, incidentally obtaining a sum of several hundred dollars, which he counted and placed in his pocket, with a view to handing it over to the sheriff.

Lewis had preceded Pussyfoot to Caney, and he at once went before a justice of the peace and obtained a warrant for Johnson's arrest, charging him with the malicious destruction of property, to which was subsequently added the charge of theft. He also alleged that Johnson had introduced intoxicants into Kansas—which was true enough, for the river of whiskey certainly reached Kansas soil. Being a man of a bold, shining head and a stubby

body,

Johnson accordingly reasoned like this: "If his majesty King Lewis and his cabinet can commit felony nowhere, certainly I, too, have a right to commit a felony nowhere. But will it be a felony? If No Man's Land is in the United States and not on the high seas, then I, as a federal officer, have an undoubted right to inquire proceedings."

Thus it happened that one night a dark-complexioned barrel of a bald, shining head and a stubby

body,

Johnson

was

arrested

by

Keeler

and

the

sheriff

and

the

law

and

the

police

and

the

law

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 8, 1917

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GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil "interests," have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline so that the quality has lowered and that stuff that is not even gasoline has been sold under that name. Then the oil interests (there is no trust) in order to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in. All of which goes to show, or at least impresses one with the idea, that the interests do not care a hoot, what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and are running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Pictures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 to 85 per cent. It might also be stated that the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the lawmakers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage. They claim that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage, or the money that they pay is not sufficient to deliver them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other business institution. In fact, we believe in making every brand of service paid for in cash on its own bottom line. We do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of that sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington should have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to do the right thing regardless of what any person or gang of persons had to say about the matter. If they did the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing, they should be as honest and as honorable living as any other private citizen, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got in bad by not voting with the majority, they at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the gang and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging national prohibition laws to govern the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of food products by utilizing all vacant land and further recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young beef in order to conserve the meat supply. R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Mellen, Wisconsin; T. Swan of Oconto, and H. M. Butts of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were elected as a committee to represent the local industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans, and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers in the state. The Wisconsin Agricultural College is of the opinion that there has been a departure from old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood. It seems, however, that there has always been some need of more neighborliness; even the ancients commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Greece wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that dwelleth near thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"The good neighbor, if the neighborhood regards you kindly, you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest."

"There isn't much left for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

"We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Old Colony policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Mainville, the insurance agent. At

THE U. S. CITIZEN

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that it is harmful in one way or another. It is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but it comes from the radical elements of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents the American spirit today. This citation is from the "Critic" of April 22nd:

"Up in Wellsboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States declared war against Germany some of his neighbors, remembering the sympathies, began to question his loyalty, whereupon he put up in the show window of his store a picture of his son, now a student at Annapolis, in American naval uniform, surrounded the picture with American flags and beneath it printed this inscription: 'Here's my boy; where's yours?' That settled the matter in Wellsboro. The moral of the story has wide application."—Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brother, for peace or war?
All things worth while must be battled for;
And brother with ast or wit or blade,
He battles best who is best arrayed;
Nor waits misfortune's star-shell fare.

To light the warning:
Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well?
What the future holds, no man can tell.

But he who arms both his head and hand,
Serves best himself, his home, his land;

Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare,

That warns the unread: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, "Let well alone?"
On the untilled field only weeds are grown.

And a slothful ease neither fits a man
For the march of peace, nor the battle's van;

His defeats are many, successes rare,

Who scorns the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, or dodge the fact?
The weakest is ever the first attacked;

The least prepared is the first to fall;

And it matters not—the loss is small;

While the greatest things can be safely dare,

Who heeds the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

—Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn.
With many a hopeful sign.

And a voice that is hushed for one long year,

Seems calling me tonight.

In this old home there would be much to make life glad;

If it was not for you dying and leaving life so sad.

Still'd is your true heart, and hushed your gentle voice;

And though I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice.

To welcome my loved one home.—Mrs. James Gaynor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 18

Hens 14

Roosters 14

Ducks 14

Turkeys 19

Geese 14

Beef 13-14

Hides 17-18

Veal 14

Hay, timothy 17.00

Pork, dressed 1.90

Rye 76

Potato Flour 14.75

Eggs 28

Butter 26-30

Rye Flour 11.50

You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice. But you will also miss a lot of trouble.

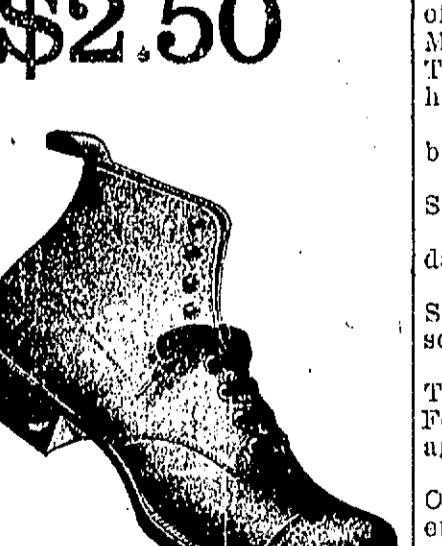
SHOES

At Cash Prices

that will interest you

PER PAIR

\$2.50



While this lot lasts

Men's Gun Metal

or Kid Shoes

Plain Toe or Tip

Investigate at the

Cash Shoe Store

Gleue Bros. Inc.

—We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Old Colony policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a cracker-jack. See Edward Mainville, the insurance agent. At

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9,000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America.

They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he does not supply you with the kind you want, take him up on his mistake. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the highest standard of quality for the price.

By return mail, price 25c.

LOOK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

Ges. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Queer Things You Hear.
The Small One (a benedict)—You should marry, old, top. A bachelor is but half a man.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF!

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles, as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezeone or afterwards. This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—Adv.

Baiting Mother.
"If I had two cents," said Charlie, "I'd buy something that would make your mouth water."

"What's that?" asked mother. "Gum drops," said the scamp.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or used in the foot-bath. Young men in the service will consider anyone who will also receive a hospital discharge. Information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Baiting Mother.

"She can speak French most beautifully," concluded Elsie's big sister, Sura, after having described at length to the family at the supper table the charms and accomplishments of a new friend, a girl who had lived several years abroad and had come recently to Sura's school.

"I know a girl," put in Elsie at this point, with an air of importance, "and she used to live in England. She's in my kindergarten, and she can speak English, I guess."

"Well, what of that?" demanded Sura. "So can you speak English?"

"No, I can't; I don't know how! Why, of course I can't speak English." Elsie appealed from the laughing faces now toward her, "can I, mother?"

"Certainly you can speak English, child; it's what we all speak; we're speaking it now."

"What? Is it English we're talking right this minute? Is it truly mother?"

"Of course, my dear! What language did you suppose it was that we talk?"

"Why, mother, I didn't suppose it was English, or any other language, I thought it was just regular talk, of course."

Any man who doesn't want what he hasn't got has all he wants.

Do your duty before blaming others for not doing theirs.

Getting Even.

Surgeon (auto agent)—Don't worry, the operation will be as safe and easy as that last car you sold me.

Los Angeles county has the largest olive grove in the world.

If a man could discover why a woman is a mystery she wouldn't be.

25 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts

AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"



CORN GROWN AFTER VETCH

by Robert H. Moulton.

An enterprising Indiana farmer followed advice given by the Department of Agriculture and planted sandy vetch on dead soil.

IT is rather unpleasant to see that the world is being invited to face the cold, raw fact of a gradually increasing scarcity of the prime necessities of life. Agricultural figures just published in Rome by the International Institute of Agriculture show that the process of skipping the most essential of all our foods, grain, goes on apace.

Steadily the arable land of the world shrinks as the area under permanent grass, often a euphemism for land that is derelict, extends its frontiers. At the present moment the United States is dependent on imported supplies for an appreciable amount of wheat and for different cereals consumed in this country.

There is not only a tremendous shortage of wheat in the United States today, but of corn also, as is testified by the price of \$1.20 per bushel paid in number of instances recently for the latter grain. This is about three times as much as the farmer has received for it in normal times. Pictures posted by the Chinese board of trade indicate that the visible supply of corn in this country today is less than half what it was a year ago. Of course, the war has had much to do with the depletion of our stores, and a consequent rise in price. But even granting that the demand has been phenomenal, the fact remains that our farmers are not producing us much corn as they should.

Evidently something is wrong with our system of growing corn. Most farmers understand the importance of good seed for planting, and the majority of them employ scientific methods of cultivation. The trouble, then, would appear to lie with the soil.

Everyone knows that, unintentionally perhaps, most farms in this country have been robbed of much fertility of the soil. In every state there are thousands of farms which formerly produced big crops but are now so worn out that the land will not return enough to pay for the labor of tilling it. Many a farmer says, as he gazes over his broad acres: "I remember when I was a boy this field was fine for corn, but now it's only fit for pasture." But if he only knew, that field is capable of producing just as much corn as it did in the old days; it is even probable that it could be made to break the records established in its earlier prime. This, at any rate, is what William C. Smith, an Indiana farmer, says, and Mr. Smith ought to know, for he has performed some seemingly miraculous with worn-out land down Indiana way.

Farm journals, agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture have been doing a wonderfully good work in telling the farmer how to increase the fertility of his soil, but Mr. Smith, apparently, has discovered the easiest, simplest and most inexpensive way of all. Almost anyone can tell how to spend a hundred dollars per acre on fertilizer, crushed limestone, etc., and in the end improve the land. But it takes a practical, successful farmer like Mr. Smith to demonstrate how a field "never known to have it a crop of any value" could be made within one year to produce 72 bushels of corn per acre at a cost of \$3.50 per acre, aside from labor. The how and why of it all has been put into a book, "How to Grow 100 Bushels of Corn on Worn-Out Soil," which Mr. Smith has dedicated to the American farmer. And he believes that any other farmer who will follow his teachings will be equally successful. It all sounds like a fairy story, but Mr. Smith has facts to back up all his statements. Furthermore, he is known nationally for the remarkable experiments he has made.

In 1906, Mr. Smith purchased a farm that had the reputation of being one of the poorest in Indiana. It had been kicked and battered about as trading stock. Each owner no sooner got into possession of it when he found he had purchased a gold brick, and never rested until he succeeded in unloading it upon some other victim. It never seemed to occur to any of its owners that the farm had simply been handled by soil robbers and was paying the penalty by withdrawing its bounty. Mr. Smith purchased the farm because of its cheapness, location and possibilities, and was given the laugh for so doing.

The entire farm in its early history was covered with large walnut, poplar, oak and other timber, the timber on the sandy land having been as heavy as on the other portion of the farm. The land was a portion of an Indiana reserve, set apart by the government to the Indians in 1818 and by the Indians sold again in 1835, and was cleared more than 60 years ago, and for many years produced large crops. It had always been farmed upon the principle of getting out of it all you can each year and putting nothing back into the soil. Under this system of farming the soil had become so poor that in the best season it produced but 15 to 20 bushels of corn to the acre, while in bad seasons the crop was an entire failure.

"I know a girl," put in Elsie at this point, with an air of importance, "and she used to live in England. She's in my kindergarten, and she can speak English, I guess."

"Well, what of that?" demanded Sura. "So can you speak English?"

"No, I can't; I don't know how! Why, of course I can't speak English." Elsie appealed from the laughing faces now toward her, "can I, mother?"

"Certainly you can speak English, child; it's what we all speak; we're speaking it now."

"What? Is it English we're talking right this minute? Is it truly mother?"

"Of course, my dear! What language did you suppose it was that we talk?"

"Why, mother, I didn't suppose it was English, or any other language, I thought it was just regular talk, of course."

Any man who doesn't want what he hasn't got has all he wants.

Do your duty before blaming others for not doing theirs.

Getting Even.

Surgeon (auto agent)—Don't worry, the operation will be as safe and easy as that last car you sold me.

Los Angeles county has the largest olive grove in the world.

If a man could discover why a woman is a mystery she wouldn't be.

25 THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts

AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"

Making Worn Out Soil Produce 100 Bushels of Corn per Acre



CORN CROP AFTER VETCH CROP

gathered, bundled to market, and made by weight 72 bushels to the acre, and brought a money value of \$35 per acre.

The planter used to plant the corn was set to drop three grains in the hill, but too often dropped four grains, which made the corn too thick, and this condition reduced the yield fully ten bushels or more to the acre. But think of 72 bushels of corn being grown on land that had not for over 20 years produced more than 20 bushels to the acre, and this feat accomplished in so short a time and with so little expense, as the cost of the vetch seed was but \$3.50 an acre.

This experiment with vetch made Mr. Smith a vetch enthusiast. The following year he planted ten acres of better and higher land to vetch, and the yield of corn on this land after the vetch was over 90 bushels per acre, the cost of the vetch seed for this field being only \$3 per acre. Similar experiments were made with the growing of sweet corn and potatoes on land that had first been planted to vetch, and the results were equally successful.

Vetch, according to Mr. Smith, is no respecter of soils. It settles down and makes its home with the rich or poor clay as well as the rich or poor sand, and commences its business of soil restoration at once. It has no terrors of frost or drought. Winter will grasp it with its hand and hold it in its icy grasp for months and months, and when the warm sunshine of spring releases it, it smiles with its freshness of green and continues doing business at the old stand. The drought of fall, spring or summer will blow its breath upon it, but it holds it fast, and continues its business of storing fertility. In the fall as though it were being constantly caressed with refreshing showers.

Seeing that he had found a valuable plant for the farm, Mr. Smith planted 25 acres to vetch the next year, the sowing being done on the poorest and sandiest land of the farm. It was decided to seed 21 acres of this land to field corn and leave the other for pasture. The vetch grew luxuriantly.

The spring of 1908 was very wet, and it was May 1 before the ground was in condition to break for corn. Delays were such that the 21 acres reserved for corn were not entirely broken until May 25. The vetch had grown to a height of five feet, and the mass of vegetation was so heavy that it was almost impossible to turn under. A half dozen mules of plows were tried with complete failure, when finally success was obtained with a double disk plow, and the field was finished. The prospect did not look inviting, for bunches of vetch showed here and there sticking out of the ground. The field was worked down to fairly good condition for planting by dragging and rolling, and on June 3 and 4 was planted to yellow corn.

Pire were the predictions made as to the outcome. Many contended that the heavy mass of vegetation would absorb all the moisture from the ground and the corn would die. But Mr. Smith gritted his teeth, held his counsel and awaited results. The corn came up a splendid stand. Dry weather set in, which added no little disconcert to the situation. The corn grew slowly, and as soon as it was sufficiently large the cultivators were set to work, and were worked with a little difficulty on account of bunches of vetch insidiously plowed under catching on the cultivator points.

The neighboring farmers came around, leaned over the fence, and indulged in sarcastic remarks. The gist of these remarks was that they had never in all their experience seen so unpromising a prospect for corn as this field presented.

The weather was dry, and the corn grew five or six inches, and made no further growth for more than a week. At the end of this time it seemed to take on new life, and grew with such rapidity that even Mr. Smith was astounded.

When the corn reached waist height the prophet who had predicted its early demise on account of the great mass of vetch turned under tried another trick: "Wait until it begins to ear," they said, "and you will see it fire and wither up."

But the corn refused to side with these chroniclers, and grew up and up until it reached the height of eight to ten feet, silked, tasseled, and bore its ears of golden corn.

It was subject to six weeks of dry weather after it had silked, yet it had not dried and every hill was bright and green. Across the road a neighbor's corn fired clear above the ears of the corn, and did not make more than 20 bushels to the acre. But Mr. Smith's corn finally reached its harvesting stage, sound and solid. It was

in excellent condition, so clean an animal, so free from tubercles and many other animal lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain leaner meats. The long prejudice held by so many people against horse meat, I trust will soon be eliminated."

No, Dorothy. It isn't because many men do not know how to see that they do not mend their ways.

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Portrait of General Gordon: "Praise be to God, who taught man what he did not know, and may prayers and peace be upon the seal of all the prophets, Mohammed, and upon his family and companions."

Factory-made butter in the United States increased from 827,145,585 pounds in 1909 to 780,018,480 pounds in 1914; and factory-made cheese increased from 811,176,730 pounds in 1909 to 877,006,100 pounds in 1914.

Butter increases.

Portrait of General Gordon: "Praise be to God, who taught man what he did not know, and may prayers and peace be upon the seal of all the prophets, Mohammed, and upon his family and companions."

No, Dorothy. It isn't because many men do not know how to see that they do not mend their ways.

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTMAN & CO. CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.	DR. J. J. ROBB Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD Surgery	DR. W. H. BARTMAN Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
DR. W. E. LEAPER Obstetrics, Diseases of Women Heart and Lungs	E. WHITE X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories
DR. R. L. COWLES Diseases of Children Skin, Kidneys and Bladder	

Are You Going to Buy A Car This Spring?

Consider Dodge Brothers Motor Car

The wheel base is 114 inches.
The engine is a simple four-cylinder model which develops 35 horse power.

The weight is but 2335 pounds.

The tires are but 32x3½.

The equipment includes complete electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims and tool kit.

The design is so well carried out, the workmanship so careful and the materials used of such quality that it is literally true that the gasoline, tires and oil are practically the only expense.

The price of the car is \$835.00

f. o. b. the factory at Detroit

It will be well worth a few moments of your time to call at our show rooms and examine this car

MOTOR SALES CO.

Old Johnson & Hill Building

GRAND RAPIDS WISCONSIN

Did You Ever Visit a Brewery and See How Beer Was Made?

Did you ever witness how ripened golden grain is malted and mixed with pure distilled water flavored with aromatic hops and Bottled for Your Own Table?

A Brewery is the cleanest, most thoroughly sanitary food producing establishment to be found anywhere.

Brew, the combination of food and drink is made under sanitary conditions, in sanitary establishments, of Nature's own produce.

Ripened golden grain, pure spring water and hops.

Nature taught man to use beer 5,000 years ago as a healthful food and drink.

Beer is to be used moderately as any other food and beverage.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177



What are YOU going to BUILD?

"Old Faithful" Hemlock is your lumber for economy and satisfaction—no matter what. "Old Faithful" stands guard over your lumber expenditures and gives you good service and

Free Plans for Most Anything.

Send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for the book you want.

No. 1—Twa Houses No. 5—Special Ford Garages

No. 2—Farm Houses No. 6—Corncribs and Granaries

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No. 4—Garages No. 8—Farm Outbuildings

Each book contains coupon good for complete plans free.

Bring the coupon to us. We'll supply the plans and specifications and help any way we can.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE GOOD JUDGE FINDS JOCKEYS KNOW THE VALUE OF LASTING QUALITIES.

LISTEN TOMMY! W-B COLORS

YOU CAN BET YOUR LAST CHEW ON THAT JUDGE.

THE STABLE BOYS CALL HIM "OLD FAITHFUL" BECAUSE HE LASTS LONGER THAN ANY PLUG IN THE FIELD.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

YOU men get to putting reliance into good stock.
Ever since you learned of the rich tobacco of which W-B CUT Chewing is made, there has been a big and increasing demand for it. The idea of shredding the leaf, so that you can get at the tobacco satisfaction without so much grinding and spitting, has made a winning with men also. The little chew that lasts and satisfies is the thing.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

April 10 May 3
Notice of Final Account and to Determine
Inheritance Tax
County Court, Wood County—In Probate.
In the Matter of the Will of Caroline
Pomahalville, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a special term of the court to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1917, at the opening of court on that day the following matter will be heard and considered:
The estate of Francis Pomahalville, George Pomahalville and Edward Pomahalville, executors of the Will of Caroline Pomahalville, deceased, of Grand Rapids, in said county, for the examination and allowance of their final account, and for the settlement of any debts due to them by law entitled thereto; and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1917.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

CHAS. E. BRIGGS,
Attorney for the Estate.

April 20 May 3
Notice for Administration and Notice
to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, County Court Wood
County—In Probate.
In the Matter of John Schmitz, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2d Tuesday in May, A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John Schmitz, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 1st Wednesday in May, A. D. 1917, there will be heard and considered and adjusted all claims against said John Schmitz, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN, that all such claims for examination and allowance may be presented to the court in said county house, on the 1st Wednesday in May, A. D. 1917, or before the 31st day of August, A. D. 1917, or before he is buried.

Dated April 17, 1917.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

CHAS. E. BRIGGS,
Attorney.

March 29 May 3
STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT
COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY

Herman Huber and Louise
Huber, his wife, Plaintiffs.)

Mrs. Felix Myers, Russell
Streeter and Mrs. Russell
Streeter, his wife, Defendants.)

John Jones and Mrs. E. L.
Jones, his wife, Robert
McClay and Mrs. McClay,
his wife, Defendants.)

Benjamin L. Jones and Mrs.
Mary S. Streeter and Mrs.
E. L. Jones, his wife, Robert
McClay and Mrs. McClay,
his wife, Defendants.)

Felix Myers, Russell
Streeter and Mrs. Russell
Streeter, his wife, Defendants.)

William S. Craig and J.
W. Bradford and Mrs.
J. W. Bradford, his wife,
Defendants.)

J. T. Bradford, his wife,
Defendants.)

Bradford, Brown and
McClay, his wife, Defendants.)

Alonzo Bullock, his wife,
Geo. L. Brown and Mrs.
Geo. L. Brown, his wife,
Defendants.)

Joseph W. Bradford and
Mrs. Joseph W. Bradford,
his wife, Defendants.)

William Hull, his wife, Defendants.)

William Hull, his wife, Defendants.)

Unknown persons and all
unknown owners and all
holders and personal repre-
sentatives of the above
named persons.)

Defendants.)

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE
SAID DEFENDENTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in and within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the action brought in this cause, and prosecute your defense, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the default of the party against whom a copy of this summons is served upon you.

CHAS. E. BRIGGS, Attorney.

P. O. Address: Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

This process is brought by the plaintiffs to establish their title against all defendants above named and all unknown owners from and before the date of service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the action brought in this cause, and prosecute your defense, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the default of the party against whom a copy of this summons is served upon you.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.
The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear tested against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoe for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the best brand of shoes for the price.

By return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
126 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, to apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on it. This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time to complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretofore, but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1917. This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistment for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A wonderful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the same time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent per mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Information as to low railway rates may be had on application to

Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Queer Things You Hear.

The Stunt One (a benefit)—You should marry, old top. A bachelor is but half a man.

PAIN? NOT A BIT!

LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

GREAT SUCCESS FOR KIDNEY MEDICINE

Your medicine has proved valuable to my patrons for the past seventeen years and they always speak words of praise in behalf of the merits of the preparation.

I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a splendid remedy, for cannot recall a single instance where it failed to do all that is expected of it.

Very truly yours,

SMITH'S DRUG EMPORIUM,
Success to Smith & Lessing,
Pontiac, Michigan.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Sent him two cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample size.

He will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Baiting Mother.

"If I had two cents," said Charlie, "I'd buy something that would make your mouth water."

"What's that?" asked the scamp.

"Gum drops," said the scamp.

Aiken's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

This antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes is used in the foot-bath. Young men in every country for Military Preparedness. Used by the Allied French and English troops because it treats the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.

THOUGHT IT "REGULAR TALK?"

Little Kindergarten Attendant Is Very Much Surprised When Told That She Can Speak English.

Proof positive that each one of us is for himself the center of the universe, that what "our folks" do is the proper thing, and all else mere eccentricity, is seldom lacking, but it comes out most engagingly in childhood.

"She can speak French best beautifully," concluded Elsie's big sister, Sam, after having described at length to the family at the supper table the charms and accomplishments of a new friend, a girl who had lived several years abroad and had come recently to Sam's school.

"I know a girl," put in Elsie at this point, with an air of importance, "and was used to live in England. She's in my kindergarten, and she can speak English, I guess."

"Sam, what's that?" demanded Sam. "Can you speak English?"

"No, I can't. I don't know how!"

With a look of surprise, Elsie asked, "Why, of course I can't speak English."

Elsie opened her mouth to speak again, but Sam interrupted her, "Well, you can speak English, child. It's what we all speak; we're speaking it now."

"What? Is it English we're talking right this minute? Is it truly mother?"

Of course, my, dear! What language did you suppose it was that we "talk"?

"Why, mother, I didn't suppose it was English, or any other language. I thought it was just regular talk, of course."

Any man who doesn't want what he hasn't got has all he wants.

Do your duty before blaming others for not doing theirs.

If a man could discover why a woman is a mystery she wouldn't be.

Getting Even.

Surgeon (to auto agent)—Don't worry, the operation will be as safe and easy as that last car you sold me.

Los Angeles county has the largest olive grove in the world.

My husband and the man appeared to be up against it.

"Well, I won't ship as a fireman," he said, "that sort of work is too tough for me. If you won't have me as a cook I guess I will have to enlist as a private driver."

That didn't seem to satisfy the officers and the man appeared to be up against it.

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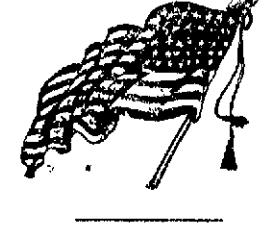
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"Well, I won't ship as a fireman

Thursday, May 3, 1917

Published by
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50;
6 months, 75c; 3 months, 40c; if paid in advance.Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Telephone Number 324.ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each 75c
Card of Thanks, each 25c
Translent Renderings per line 10c
Obituary Poetry, per line 5c
Paid Entertainments, per line 5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." —Stephen Decatur.

GASOLINE PRICES

The Federal Trade Commission finds that the oil trust, or the oil "interests" have arbitrarily raised the price of gasoline, and that the quality has lowered and that stuff sold under even gasoline has been sold and even gasoline has lost all its interest (there is no trust). It is hard to show that they are right on the job and ready to make good at all stages of the game, raise the price of gasoline right after the report is in.

All of which goes to show, or at least impresses one with the idea, that the interests do not care a hang what the government discovers or finds, but that they are running their own business and also running it for the benefit of those who are in the oil business.

Figures compiled by the commission show that during 1915 the consumption of gasoline increased 38 per cent, but that in the same year prices rose 75 to 85 per cent. It might also be stated that the commission found that the profits of the company soared in proportion to the rise in prices.

The question that now arises is: What are we going to do about it?

WILL SOAK THE PAPERS

According to all accounts the law-makers down at Washington intend to take a soak at the newspapers of the country by raising the rate of second class postage. They claim that the newspapers are to blame for forcing the country into war, and in order to get even they will raise the postage rates.

Now if the newspapers of the country are not paying their share of the postage rates, and that they pay is not sufficient to defray them to their destination, we believe in making them pay enough so that they are not in debt to the government at the end of the year. There is no earthly reason why a newspaper should not pay for service rendered the same as any other public institution. In fact, we believe in making up some of the mail service pay and stand on our own bottom, but we do not believe in making any particular business or profession pay an extra amount out of revenge, or anything of the sort.

To begin with, the men that are sent down to Washington know that they have enough mind of their own so that they would be able to decide what any person or group of persons has to say about the matter. If they did not do the right thing when they voted for war, there is no reason for revenge, and if they did not do the right thing when they should be at home earning an honest living the same as other private citizens, and not parading as statesmen before the public. While there were some men in Washington who got bad by not voting for war, there is at least showed that they had the courage of their convictions, which is somewhat better than going with the crowd and then trying to get revenge later on.

It is entirely probable that most of the newspapers will be able to pay their postage bills, and those that cannot do so have but little excuse for existing.

LUMBERMEN IN FAVOR
OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION

The lumber manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan at their convention in Milwaukee on April 27, 1917, passed a resolution urging a national prohibition law governing the sale and manufacture of liquor effective at once and continuing during the food and war crisis. The convention also urged all members of the association to increase and stimulate the production of timber products by utilizing all vacant land and timber. It recommended that all members stock their cut over lands with young trees in order to conserve the most supply.

R. B. Goodman of Goodman, Wisconsin; Bruce Odell of Manistique, Michigan; Geo. E. Foster of Menomonee, Wisconsin; O. T. Swan of Oshkosh; H. J. Butte of Park Falls, Wisconsin, were elected as a committee to represent the lumber industry in conferences with the National Council for Industrial Defense. R. H. Downman of New Orleans and C. H. Worcester of Chicago have been appointed members of the National Council and are actively at work with headquarters in Washington.

INVEST IN NEIGHBORS

"Get acquainted with your neighbor—you might like him." This is the slogan of many of the successful farmers' clubs that the Wisconsin Agricultural college is organizing. There has been a departure from the old times when everybody knew everybody in the neighborhood; it has always been some need of more neighbors; even the ancients commented upon the matter. An old farmer of the times of early Greece wrote: "Invite the man that loves thee to a feast, and especially invite him that does not like thee." Cato gave the same advice.

"Be a good neighbor. If the neighborhood regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by contract. If any misfortune should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly intent."

"There isn't much left for the man without neighbors." —Country Gentleman.

"We have something in the accident and sick benefit insurance that is just as good as the Travelers or Ocean Insurance Company. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a crack-or-luck. See Edward Pomeroy, the insurance agent. 31

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that it is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but is common in the middle classes of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents the American spirit today. This citation is from the "Critic" of April 22d:

"Up in Wellsboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States entered the war he began to feel the heat of his neighbors' remonstrating. An interesting program was conducted, consisting of readings and musical numbers. After the program refreshments and a social good time was enjoyed.

Emmanuel Kronholm leaves this week for Ironwood, Michigan, where he will attend a meeting of the conference of the United States. The inscription: "Here's my boy, where are you?" That settled the matter in Wellsboro. The moral of the story has wide application." —Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brethren, for peace or war?

All things worth while must be battled for;

And whether with fist or wit or blade;

He battles best who is best arrayed;

Nor waits misfortune's star-shall bare;

To fight the warning;

Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well?

What the future holds, no man can tell;

But it who arms both his head and hand;

Serves best himself, his home, his land;

Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare;

That warns the unready: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, "Let well alone?"

On the untilled field only weeds are grown;

And a slothful ease neither fits a man

For the march of peace, nor the battle's van;

His defeats are many, successes rare;

Who serves the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, "Let well alone?"

The longest prepared is the first to fall;

And it matters not—the loss is small;

While the greatest things can be safely won;

Who needs the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

—Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn
With many a hopeful sign.
But sorrow fills the mind of one who weeps for you today;
And a voice that is hushed for one long year.

Seen calling me tonight,
In this your home there would be much to make life glad;

If it was not for you dying and leaving life so sad.

Stilled is your true heart, and hushed your gentle voice;

And then, I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice.

To welcome my loved one home,

—Mrs. James Gaynor.

MARKET REPORT

Spring Chickens 18

Hens 13

Roosters 14

Ducks 14

Turkeys 19

Geese 14

Beef 13-14

Hides 17-18

Veal 13-14

Pork, dressed 17-18

Oats 76

Wheat 76

Patent Flour 24

Eggs 28

Butter 26-30

Rye Flour 11.50

You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice, but you will also miss a lot of trouble.

SHOES

At Cash Prices

that will interest you

PER PAIR

\$2.50

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—A lounge, 2 tables, cot, 2 washstands and one 1-seated buggy. Mrs. A. Slickens. 11

FOR SALE.—Two-month-old calf, almost pure-bred Guernsey. Mrs. F. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts., near Catholic church. Chas. Korn, R. 1, phone 4012.

FOR SALE.—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Ragan.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kudor, 5 A. T., Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE.—Full-blood Chester White pigs, 8 weeks old. Will be on the market square next Tuesday. A. G. Denniston, phone 7 E 3 Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—I will have some choice pure-bred O. I. C. pigs on market square stock fair day. Be on hand and get something choice reasonable. J. A. Grab. 1t pd

FOR SALE.—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Cheap if taken at once. Gus Hjelsted, phone 3002. 1t pd

TO LOAN.—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Bolos.

FOR SALE.—Steel range, oil stove, dining room set, sideboard, kitchen cabinet and other things. Inquire of P. Reiland. 1t

WANTED.—Woman to wash windows. Apply Tribune office.

FOR SALE.—Small frame barn, fit for garage or woodshed. Inquire at this office. 2t pd

WANTED.—Girl for general house-work. L. C. Rumsey, 218-3rd St. Phone 749. 1t

FOR RENT.—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as Ulstow or Ellie property, on Pittsfield road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE.—A Partin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT.—My 80-acre farm in the town of Seneca. About 10 acres clear; small buildings. Will be sold very cheap. O. J. Leu, R. 3. 2t

FOR SALE.—A five-passenger Volvo touring car in perfect mechanical condition and looking as good as new. Has been run 6000 miles, and has had first class care in every respect. Extra tire and two extra tubes. See W. A. Drumb, at the Tribune office.

WANTED.—To hear from party that has 80 or 120-acre farm for sale, if soil is good and price reasonable. Address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t pd

FOR RENT.—2 rooms, over Otto's Pharmacy, suitable for office or living rooms. Heat and water furnished. Edward Pomaiville, the real estate and insurance agent; phone 216. 3t

FOR RENT.—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75¢ per head per month. W. R. Moll, R. 1, phone 4020, Grand Rapids. 4t pd

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Manure Spreaders at two-thirds the present price. Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block. 1t

FOR SALE.—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 5t pd

FOR SALE.—20-acre farm, house and barn. Nice location on river-road near Nekoosa. Cleared and in clover and grass. Pay woven wire fence. Makes good chicken farm or truck farm. Price \$2000. Also 10 acres of land five miles from Nekoosa, price \$2500. R. C. Vehrs, Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

FOR RENT.—140-acre farm with good house and other buildings, 5 miles northeast of city. Will rent for cash or on shares. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/2 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin clay-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunbecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomaiville, local agent. 26t

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

—Because I have decided to retire from active work, I am going to sell the 80-acre farm that I own in the town of Sigel at a big bargain. This farm is located 3 miles from the bridge in this city; macadam road; good water; fair house; big barn and practically all clear. Will make ideal stock farm. Will sell with or without stock and machinery. Am able to make liberal terms. If interested phone 333. JOS. RICK.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices. CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, May 3, 1917

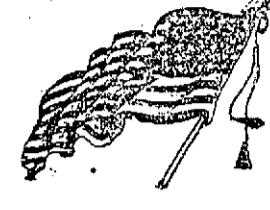
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"Be a good neighbor. If the neighbor regards you kindly you will find a ready market for what you have to sell, you will more easily get your work done, either on the place or by another's help. If he should overtake you, which God forbid, they will protect you with kindly interest."

"There isn't much left for the man without neighbors."—Country Gentleman.

We have something in the accident—she stood behind me. That is just as good as the Travelers or Old Colony insurance policy. Try a policy in the Maryland Casualty Company. We have a checker-jack. See Edward Pomadville, the insurance agent. 3t

THE U. S. CITIZEN

There was much talk prevalent throughout our country that is harmful in one way or other. It is not confined to one particular class of citizens, but it comes from the radical elements of the different classes. We quote below an expression which we believe represents American spirit today. This citation is from the "CITIZEN" of April 22nd:

"Up in Wellsboro, Pa., lives a German-American who runs a grocery store. His sympathies were with Germany. After the United States declared war against Germany, one of his neighbors, regarding him as sympathetic, began to question his loyalty. He answered him in the window of his store a picture of his son, now a sailor at Annapolis, in American naval uniform, surrounded the picture with American flags and beneath it printed this inscription: 'Here's my boy, where is yours?' That settled the matter in Wellsboro. The moral of the story has wide application."—Merrill Daily Herald.

PREPARE

Why argue, brother, for peace or war?
All things worth while must be battle for,
And whether with fist or wit or blade,
He battles best who is best arrayed;

Nor waits misfortune's star-shell flare
To light the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well?
What the future holds, no man can tell.
But he who arms both his head and hand
Serves best himself, his home, his land;

Whether war or trade sounds the trumpet blare
That warns the unready: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, that all is well?
Or the untiled field only weeds are grown.
And in a slothful case neither fits a
For the march of peace, nor the battle's van;

Its defeats are many, successes rare,
Who scorns the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Why argue, brother, or dodge the face?
The weakest is ever the first attacked;

The least prepared is the first to fall,
And it matters not—the loss is small;

While the greatest things can be safely dare,
Who heads the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn,
With many a hopeful sign,
But soon it fills the mind of one who weeps for you today;
And a voice is hushed for one long year,

Seems calling me tonight.

In this old home there would be much to make me glad;

If it were for your dying and leave life so sad.

Silied is your true heart, and hushed your gentle voice;

And thou, I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice.

—Mrs. James Gaynor.

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Spring Chickens 18

Roosters 14

Ducks 14

Turkeys 19

Geese 19

Beef 19-24

Hides 19-24

Veal, timothy 17-20

Pork, dressed 17-18

Rye 1.90

Oats 1.75

Potato Flour 14.75

Eggs 28

Butter 26-30

Rye Flour 11.50

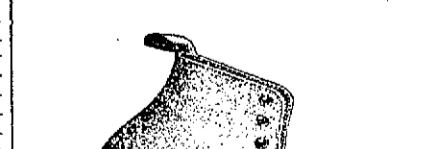
You may miss a little fun if you always follow your wife's advice. But you will also miss a lot of trouble.

SHOES

At Cash Prices

that will interest you

PER PAIR
\$2.50



While this lot lasts

Men's Gun Metal or Kid Shoes

Plain Toe or Tip

Investigate at the

Cash Shoe Store

Gleue Bros. Inc.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

(From the State Center)

AKPIN
Miss Myrtle Lewis spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Reuben Cleland of Bethel.

The play entitled "The Laughing Cure" given by our local talent a couple of weeks ago, was by request a great success. The audience enjoyed the large crowd.

A number of readings and musical numbers. After the program refreshments and a social good time was enjoyed.

Emanuel Kronholm leaves this week for Ironwood, Michigan, where he will attend meeting of the carpenters.

Atin Marks and Misses Celia and Seina Heden of Grand Rapids, were guests at the Heden home Saturday and Sunday.

Erik Jacobson of Coddington spent Sunday at the Anderson home.

Pauline Engberg and Amiel Anderson are employed at the carpenter trade in Grand Rapids.

Christopher Lundberg arrived home on Saturday from Merrill where he has been employed during the winter.

Mrs. Win. Kronholm and Miss Alma Kronholm visited at the J. M. Wold home in Grand Rapids a part of last week.

Gust Neison and Ernest Lindquist were business callers at Vesper last Friday.

Mrs. B. S. Peterson entertained the Ladies' Aid at her home last Wednesday afternoon.

Joe Rokus intends to build a new house.

Mrs. Emil Koch left Friday morning for Minnesota to join her husband and where they will farm for the coming season.

Alice Patricker is working at the Eight Corners cheese factory.

Dan Winch spent Friday in Marshall.

Agnes Knudson visited over Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Albert Whitrock is laying the foundation for a new house.

Harry Cole of Vesper is doing the masonry work on the new house being built by J. J. Rokus.

Dan McConnell and Manila Gunnin, two well known young people of Vesper were married in Pittsville last Wednesday.

Herman Yager is working for F. Y. Yerke.

Edward Adam spent Sunday with his parents and friends here.

Mrs. John Dihen and children and Mr. Frank Knoll of Kellner visited a few days with their sister, Mrs. S. Knoll.

Who heads the warning: Prepare! Prepare!

Charles R. Barrett.

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE

of James Gaynor, died April 29, 1916

Across the morning skies, a bright day begins to dawn,
With many a hopeful sign,

But soon it fills the mind of one who weeps for you today;

And a voice is hushed for one long year,

Seems calling me tonight.

In this old home there would be much to make me glad;

If it were for your dying and leave life so sad.

Silied is your true heart, and hushed your gentle voice;

And thou, I mourn for you, the angels must rejoice.

—Mrs. James Gaynor.

NEW HOME

(Too late for last week)

Merton Maxam met with quite a painful accident last Monday while drilling in oats. In some manner the team became frightened and ran away. Mr. Maxam was knocked down and run over by the drill, suffering several fractured vertebrae.

Mrs. Maxam of Stetsonville, has been visiting with her son Merton for the past week.

Mr. Arthur Westenburg of Neekoosa spent last week at his home at the Bay Farm cooking for the carpenters who are erecting a new house there.

The Romeo card club held a very pleasant meeting last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Seigel, who have recently returned from Cranmoor, where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis were callers at the Maxam home Wednesday night.

Mrs. L. Cheeseman and Mrs. William Ingalls were Grand Rapids shoppers last Friday.

Frank Ulisperger of Sturgeon Bay, Prof. Clark of Grand Rapids and County Superintendent Florence Billings of Friendship gave a very interesting lecture on farming and agriculture at the Chester school last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Albert, Sr. are now settled in their new home near the county line.

Mrs. Ellery Lee and children were callers at the Lundquist home on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sorgel, Jr. have moved onto the Chester place.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Thompson visited over Friday and Saturday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Ramsey.

Edith Carlson spent Sunday at the Johnson & Hill Co.'s store in Grand Rapids, awaiting the arrival of the new super-safeties.

Mr. Tony Johnson is getting along nicely since her operation. They expect to bring her to her brother's home the latter part of this week.

Oscar Crayton and John Crayton, Jr. are callers at the Johnson & Hill Co.'s store in Grand Rapids, soon to move to the Rapids soon, he having rented his farm to Ernie Dougherty.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan left Monday night for her home in Crystal Falls, Michigan, after a short visit at the home of her father here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mitchell departed Monday for Kaukauna to attend the wedding of his son.

T. C. Williams of Wild Rose spent Sunday afternoon with N. G. Ratelle.

Mrs. J. A. Jackson and daughter Janet were Grand Rapids callers on Saturday.

RAGUSE UNSEATED BY STATE SENATE

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR AT-TACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Milwaukeean Refuses to Sign Statement Apologizing for Remarks. Raguse, Arnold and Zumach Vote Negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighth district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because it found him "guilty of contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator."

Expulsion was, based on the statement made by Mr. Raguse that "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people, or, second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zumach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood, and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction complete enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist member declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

Later Thursday afternoon the special committee which had been waiting on the Milwaukeeans throughout the day reported to an executive caucus of the senators. It was stated that no agreement was reached, and the members decided that there was nothing left but to institute formal proceedings of removal.

When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he offered to sign, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house because Senators Staudemeyer, Tibbs, Perry and Barwig were absent. These men came in and the session was resumed.

Senator Burke then presented the whole case in the form of resolutions. After the reading of the record, Senator Arnold remarked that the statement made by Raguse ought to be sufficient, and that he ought not to be denied the right to make a retraction in his own words. Mr. Raguse charged that the record of the case as presented by Senator Burke was false, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, with the socialist trio voting in the negative.

Mr. Raguse was then led to the bar of the senate by the sergeant-at-arms. He stood there erect and defiant, with his arms folded across his chest. He seemed at ease as the resolutions were again read. The scene was intensely dramatic, but the solemnity of the occasion did not cause the young senator to change his color.

Lieut. Gov. Dithmar explained to Mr. Raguse that he wanted him to read the statement so that he would fully understand the penalty for not signing it.

When the resolutions were read Senator Arnold declared that Mr. Raguse was entitled to a fair trial and opportunity to be represented by attorney, and he asked that action of the question of expulsion be deferred for one week. The motion was defeated, with the three socialists and Senators Anderson and Schultz, republicans, supporting the motion to delay.

The roll was called and Mr. Raguse was unseated. Without the slightest display of emotion, he closed his desk and remained in his seat until adjournment. He was officially notified of his expulsion by the sergeant-at-arms.

Organize for Garden Work. Wausau—Marathon county is fast organizing for the war harvest. The city has provided seed potatoes for many on the exchange plan, tubers of equal value to be returned after the harvest. A garden club is holding regular sessions to give instructions to city people relative to growing gardens.

Beloit Students for Conscription. Beloit—Beloit college students gave unanimous endorsement to military conscription in a vote taken on the proposition.

Bread Goes Up. De Pere—Bakers here have discontinued 5 cent loaves. Ten cent loaves will be smaller than formerly.

To Till Cut-over Land. Coudery—O. S. Derringer of St. Paul, who purchased 3,000 acres of cut-over land north of Winter, is making arrangements to till it. He has cleared 400 acres. He will clear the balance this summer.

Sealer Seeks Evidence. Neenah—H. C. Verbeck, city sealer, has been instructed by the police and health committee of the common council to "get the goods on" alleged givers of short weight here.

Seed Potatoes Seized. Ashland—C. B. Post, county agricultural agent, started to seize all potatoes necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Norrgard, state commissioner of agriculture.

Clock to Be Advanced. De Pere—At a massmeeting of citizens it was decided to adopt the daylight saving plan here to conform with Green Bay's plan of settling the clock ahead one hour.

Endorse Draft Measure. Ripon—Following the circulation of petitions here a dispatch indorsed by the common council was sent to Senator Husting and Congressman Davidson, urging them to support legislation for universal military training.

Company to Build Plant. La Crosse—With excavation of about 100,000 cubic feet, the erection of \$15,000 facility for the ideal barn, now being completed, the company recently organized here, will soon be in operation.

Scouts Offer Services. Shell Lake—Troop No. 1 of the Shell Lake Boy Scouts have sent a letter to Preident Wilson, offering their services to the nation.

DEFENSE UNITS ARE URGED

State Council Issues Appeal to County Boards to Co-operate in Aid of the Government.

Madison—"Win the war with food," the slogan of Washington authorities, has become the battle cry of the state council of defense.

It was sent forward to every section of Wisconsin in a letter to the chairman of county boards, urging the organization of county defense councils "in order to co-ordinate all our efforts with those of the federal government and with those of other states."

It was picked up and carried on by A. R. Hirsh of the highway commission on the curtailment of road building, because "this is not the time for those in charge of road improvements in Wisconsin in any way to embarrass the labor market so that the farmers can not contribute their share of national defense by producing as much food as is possible for them to produce."

The state board of agriculture, moved by the same patriotic spirit, announced that at the coming county fairs premiums will be awarded on the basis of production rather than upon quality, because the board wants to do its bit "to win the war with food."

Expulsion was, based on the statement made by Mr. Raguse that "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people, or, second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3, Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zumach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

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YOU CAN BET YOUR LAST CHEW ON THAT JUDGE. THE STABLE BOYS CALL HIM "FAIR-PLAY" BECAUSE HE'S LONGER IN THE FIELD, PLUG IN THE LINE.

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THE REAL ADVENTURE

By HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

Copyright 1916, Bobbs-Merrill Co.

RODNEY ALDRICH HAD NEVER REALLY THOUGHT MUCH OF GETTING MARRIED UNTIL HIS SISTER "PUT THE BUG IN HIS EAR"—THEN HE THOUGHT FIRST OF PRETTY ROSE STANTON

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a nice young man who offers to file a complaint with the company and who escorts her to another car line. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, appeared soaked with rain at the home of his very wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney had schemed to make a marriage match between him and Hermione Woodruff, a divorcee, but the plan fails at the dinner.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

She came up to him and, at arm's length, touched him with cautious finger-tips. "And do, please, there's a dear boy," she pleaded, "hurry as fast as you can, and then come down and be as nice as you can"—she hesitated—"especially to Hermione Woodruff. She thinks you're a wonder and I don't want her to be disappointed."

"The widdy?" he asked. "Sure I'll be nice to her."

She looked after him rather dubiously as he disappeared in the direction of his husband's bathroom. There was a sort of hilarious contentment about him which filled her with misgivings.

Well, they were justified!

According to Violet Williamson's account, given confidentially in the drawing-room afterward, it was really Hermione's fault. "She just wouldn't let Rodney alone—would keep talking about crimes and Lombrosos and psychiatric laboratories—I'll bet she'd got hold of a paper of his somewhere and read it." Anyway, at last she said, "I believe Doctor Randolph would agree with me." He was talking to me then, but maybe that isn't why she did it. Well, and Rodney straightened up and said, "Is that Randolph, the alienist? You see he hadn't caught his name when they were introduced. And that's how it started. Hermione was gone—I'll admit that. She listened and kept looking interested, and every now and then said something. Sometimes they'd take the trouble to smile and say 'Yes, indeed!'—politely, you know, but other times they wouldn't pay any attention at all, just roll along over her and smash her flat—like what's his name—Jugger."

"You don't need to tell me that," said Fredericka. "All I didn't know was how it started. Didn't I sit there and watch for a mortal hour, not able to do a thing? I tried to signal to Martin, but of course he wasn't opposite to me, and . . ."

"He did all he could, really," Violet assured her. "I told him to go to the rescue, and he did, bravely. But what with Hermione being so milty about getting frozen out, and Martin himself being so interested in what they were shouting at each other—because it was frightfully interesting, you know, if you don't have to pretend you understand it—why, there wasn't much he could do."

In the light of this disaster, she was rather glad the men lingered in the dining-room as long as they did—glad that Hermione had ordered her car for ten and took the odd girl with her. She made no effort to resist the departure of the others, with reasonable promptitude, in their train.

When, after the front door had closed for the last time, Martin released a long yawn, she told him to run along to bed; she wanted to talk to Rodney, who was to spend the night while his own clothes were drying out in the laundry.

"Good night, old chap!" said Martin in accents of lively commiseration, "I'm glad I'm not in for what you are."

Rodney found a pipe, sat down astride a spindling little chair, settled his elbows comfortably on the back of it, and then asked his sister what Martin had meant—what was he in for?

Frederica, curled up in a corner of the sofa, looked at him at first with a wry pucker between her eyebrows, then with a smile, and finally answered his question. "Nothing," she said. "I mean, I was going to scold you, but if the man happened to be me . . ."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It would have to be somebody like Hermione. You can't get off at all with young girls."

"I don't know," said Rodney, "whether Mrs. Woodruff knows what she wants or not. I do. She wants a run for her money. And she'll want a nice, tame trick husband to manage things for her and be Johnny-on-the-spot whenever she wants him. And, if the man happened to be me . . ."

Frederica stretched her slim arms outward. Thoughtful-faced, she made no comment, unless there was one in the deliberate way in which she turned her rings, one at a time, so that the brilliant masses of gems were inside, and then clenched her hands over them.

He had got up and was ranging comfortably up and down the room. "I know I look more or less like a nut to the people who've always known us. But I give you my word, Freddy, that most of them look like nuts to me. Why a man should load himself up with three houses and a yacht, a stable of motorcars, and heavens know what besides, is a thing I can't figure out on any basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it interesting. All the same, I got

She nodded rather soberly. "Oh, I'm not afraid for you," she said. "Men like adventures—you more than most. But women don't. They like to dream about them, but they want to turn over to the last chapter and see how it's going to end. It's the girl I'm worried about. . . . Oh, come along! We're talking nonsense. I'll go up with you and see that they're giving you pajamas and a tooth-brush."

She had accomplished this purpose, kissed him good-night, and turned to leave the room, when her eye fell upon a heap of damp, warped, pasteboard-bound notebooks, which she remembered having observed in his side pockets when he first came in. She went over and picked them up, peered at the paper label that had half peeled off the topmost cover, and read what was written on it.

"Who?" she asked with considerable emphasis, "Is Rosalind Stanton?"

"Oh," said Rodney, very casually, behind the worst imitation of a yawn she had ever seen, "she got put out of the car when I did."

"That sounds rather exciting," said Fredericka, behind an imitation laugh of her own—but a better one. "Going to tell me about it?"

"Nothing much to tell," said Rodney.

"There was a row about a fare, as I said. And then, we both got put out. So, naturally, I walked with her over to the elevated. And then I forgot to give her her notebooks and came away with them."

"What sort of looking girl?" asked Fredericka. "Is she pretty?"

"Why, I don't know," said Rodney judicially, "Really, you know, I hardly got a fair look at her."

Frederica made a funny-sounding laugh and wished him an abrupt "good night."

She was a great old girl, Fredericka—pretty wise about lots of things, but Rodney was inclined to think she was mistaken in saying women didn't like adventures.

"You're a liar, you know!" remarked his conscience, "telling Fredericka you hadn't a good look at her. And how about those notebooks—about forgetting to give them to her!"

CHAPTER III.

The Second Encounter.

Portia Stanton was late for lunch; so, after stripping off her jacket and gloves, rolling up her veil, and scouring at herself in an oblong mahogany-framed mirror in the hall, she walked into the dining-room with her hat on. Seeing her mother sitting at the luncheon-table, she asked, "Where's Rose?"

"She'll be down, presently, I think," her mother said. "Does your hat mean you're going back to the shop this afternoon?"

She shivered again and, to her disgust, found that her eyes were blurring up with tears. She was a little bit slack and edgy today anyhow.

What he had just referred to is a dozen brisk words, was the final disappearance of the home they had all grown up in. Their father, one of Chicago's great men during the twenty odd years from the fire to the Fair, had built it when the neighborhood included nearly all the other big men of that robust period, and had always been proud of it. Of course for years the neighborhood had been impossible. Her mother had clung to it after her husband's death, but Rodney had single-masted on, since her death, waiting for an offer for it that suited him. His announcement that the long-looked-for change had come, brought up quick, unbelieved tears. She squeezed them away with her palms.

"Is that?" she asked, "why you've been looking so sort of—gay, all the evening—as if you were licking the tail of the curtain's feathers off your whiskers?"

"Perhaps so," he said. "It's been a pretty good day, take it all round."

She got up from the couch, shook herself down into her clothes a little, and came over to him: "All right, since it's been a good day, let's go to bed." She put her hands upon his shoulders. "You're rather dreadful."

Portia nodded, pulled back her chair abruptly, and sat down.

"I thought that on Saturday . . ."

Her mother began.

"Oh, I know," said Portia, "but that girl I've got isn't much good."

You'd have known them for mother and daughter anywhere, and you'd have had trouble finding any point of resemblance in either of them to the Amazonian young thing who had so nearly thrown a street-car conductor into the street the night before.

The mother's hair was very soft and white, and the care with which it was arranged indicated a certain harmlessness in it. There was something a little conscious, too, about her dress.

If you took it in connection with a certain resolute amiability about her smile, you would be entirely prepared to hear her tell Portia that she was to talk on "Modern Tendencies" before the Porian club this afternoon.

A very real person, nevertheless—you couldn't doubt that. The marks of passionately held beliefs and eagerly given sacrifices were etched with undeniable authenticity in her face.

Once you got beyond a catalogue of features, Portia presented rather a striking contrast to this. Her hair was done with such severity that was fairly hostile. Her clothes were brusquely worn. Her smile, if not ill-natured—it wasn't that—was distinctly ironic. A very competent, good-looking young woman, just now dropping a little over the cold lunch.

"So Rose didn't come down this morning at all. Nothing particular the matter with her, is there?" asked Portia.

There was enough real concern in her voice to save the question from sounding saucy, but her mother's manner was a little apologetic when she answered it.

"No, I think not," she said. "But she was in such a state when she came home last night—literally wet through to the skin, and blue with cold. So I thought it wouldn't do any harm."

"Of course not," said Portia.

"Rose is all right. She won't spoil badly."

"I'm a little bit worried about the loss of the poor child's notebooks," said her mother.

"I don't believe Rose is worrying her head off about them," said Portia.

The flush in her mother's cheeks deepened a little, but it was no longer apologetic. "I don't think you're quite fair to Rose, about her studies," she said. "If she doesn't seem always to appreciate her privilege in getting a college education as seriously as she should, you should remember her youth. She's only twenty."

"I'm sorry, mother," Portia interrupted contritely. "I didn't mean any harm anyway. Didn't she say the man's name was Rodney Aldrich?"

"I think so," her mother agreed.

"It's rather funny," said Portia.

"It's hardly likely to have been the real Rodney Aldrich. Yet it's not a common name."

"The real Rodney Aldrich?" questioned her mother. But without waiting for her daughter's elucidation of the phrase, she added, "Oh, there's Rose!"

The girl came up behind Portia and enveloped her in a big, lazy hug. "Back to work another Saturday afternoon, Angel?" she asked comically.

"Aren't you ever going to stop and have any fun?" Then she slumped into a chair, heaved a yawning sigh, and rubbed her eyes.

"Tired, dear!" asked her mother.

Waste of Mothers' Lives and Health Altogether Unnecessary

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

More women fifteen to forty-five years of age die from conditions connected with childbirth than from any disease except tuberculosis. Some 15,000 mothers' lives are sacrificed yearly to ignorance and improper care, in connection with Baby Week, the Children's Bureau calls special attention to these facts, for three reasons:

1. The life and health of the mother are essential to the health and well-being of her children.

2. The majority of these mothers' lives could be saved.

3. The number of deaths among mothers is merely a rough index of unmeasured preventable illness and suffering.

Just how adequate care for mothers is to be assured depends, of course, on local conditions, but Dr. Grace L. Meigs of the federal Children's Bureau, whose special report on Ma-

rine

AMERICAN GUN CREW HITS U-BOAT AT 1,000 YARDS IN BRITISH WATERS.

DIVER READY TO ATTACK

Captain of Steamer Mongolia Tells of Destruction of Enemy Craft and Praised Marksmanship of Yankee Sailors and Their Commander.

London, April 27.—Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, said that the Mongolia had fired the first shot of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 19. He declared there was no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

"There was a haze over the sea at the time," said Captain Rice. "We had just taken a sounding, for we were getting near, shallow water, and we were looking at the lead when the first mine cried: 'There's a submarine close to us, too.' In fact, for her purposes, and she was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered a man at the wheel to pull it to starboard, and we swung the nose of the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead, and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it."

"The submarine was close to us, too, close in, for its purposes, and she was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us when we sighted her. We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered a man at the wheel to pull it to starboard, and we swung the nose of the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead, and two minutes after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full on it."

"The Lieutenant gave the command and the big gun boomed. We saw the periscope shattered and the shell and the submarine disappeared.

"I can't speak too highly of the coot manner in which the Lieutenant handled his crew or the efficiency of American naval men."

RUSS PEASANTS SEIZE LANDS

Owners Driven Off as Soldiers Spread Spirit of Revolution in Country.

Petrograd, April 26.—The revolutionary spirit is manifesting itself in the rural districts of Russia, bringing the long-standing agrarian troubles to head. Soldiers visiting their rural homes, with or without leave, spread the news of the revolution and lead the peasants against the land owners. This is chiefly the case in the Saratov government, where the people are often inclined to be turbulent. The peasants here, after passing resolutions of confiscation, have proceeded to take possession of the lands and drive the owners away.

PLAN AMERICAN WAR LEGION

Colonel Bullock Would Put Veterans Now in Action in France Under Old Glory.

London, April 26.—America may not have to await the raising and training of an expeditionary army in the United States to put the Stars and Stripes in action on the battlefields of France.

Colonel Bullock, of the Canadian army, a Chicago clergyman and later lecturer before the New York school board, was working today, with the aid of influential Americans, on a scheme to transfer all Americans now fighting with the allied armies into one American fighting unit.

BIG LINER VISITS AMERICA

32,120-Ton Passenger Steamship Reported Sunk by Germans Arrives at U. S. Port.

New York, April 26.—The 32,120-ton passenger steamship built for the Holland-American line in England under the name of Statendam, and taken over by the British government in 1914 for war purposes, reached an American port under a White Star line name. The arrival of this vessel renews reports received here from Berlin in March indicating it had been torpedoed and sunk.

ILLINOIS FRUIT CROP SAFE.

Springfield, Ill., April 26.—Fruit in Illinois is safe with the exception of peaches in the central counties, according to the weekly crop bulletin issued by the United States weather bureau here.

EX-CZAR CALLED "COLONEL."

Petrograd, April 27.—The ex-czar and his wife and children remain at Tsarskoe-Selo palace. The soldiers on guard salute him as an ordinary officer and address him as "colonel," according to a dispatch.

CLOSES SALES IN MINNEAPOLIS.

St. Paul, Minn., April 27.—Minnesota's public safety commission ordered all saloons, pool halls and motion picture houses in certain sections of Minneapolis closed, as its first war measure on Wednesday.

TEXAS BACKS DRAFT PLAN.

Austin, Tex., April 25.—President Wilson's policy of selective conscription was endorsed by the state senate. A resolution was also adopted urging the president to stop the use of food-stuffs for the manufacture of liquors.

TWO KILLED AS RESULT OF FEUD.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

Are You Going to Buy A Car This Spring?

Consider Dodge Brothers Motor Car

The wheel base is 114 inches.
The engine is a simple four-cylinder model which develops 35 horse power.

The weight is but 2335 pounds.

The equipment includes complete electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims and tool kit.

The design is so well carried out, the workmanship so careful and the materials used of such quality that it is literally true that the gasoline, tires and oil are practically the only expense.

The price of the car is \$835.00

f. o. b. the factory at Detroit

It will be well worth a few moments of your time to call at our show rooms and examine this car

MOTOR SALES CO.

Old Johnson & Hill Building

WISCONSIN

Did You Ever Visit a Brewery and See How Beer Was Made?

Did you ever witness how ripened golden grain is malted and mixed with pure distilled water flavored with aromatic hops and hops and is made under sanitary conditions, in sanitary establishments, of Nature's own product.

Ripened golden grain, pure spring water and hops. Nature taught man to use beer 5,000 years ago as a healthy food and drink.

Beer is to be used moderately as any other food and beverage.

Order a Case Today

GRAND RAPIDS BREWING CO.

24 Bottles for \$1.15

Phone 177



What are YOU going to BUILD?

"Old Faithful" Hemlock is your lumber for economy and satisfaction—no matter what. "Old Faithful" stands guard over your lumber expenditures and gives you good service and

Free Plans for Most Anything.

Send to "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for the book you want.

No. 1-Town Houses No. 5-Special Ford Garage
No. 2-Farm Houses No. 6-Corncribs and Granaries
No. 3-Barns No. 7-Hog and Poultry Houses
No. 4-Garages No. 8-Farm Outbuildings

Each book contains coupon good for complete plans free.

Bring the coupon to us. We'll supply the plans and specifications and help any way we can.

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Everything in Quality Lumber and Building Material

Grand Rapids, Wis.



YOU men get to putting reliance into good stock. Ever since you learned of the rich tobacco of which W-B CUT Chewing is made, there has been a big and increasing demand for it. The idea of shredding the leaf, so that you can get at the tobacco without so much grinding and spitting, has satisfaction without a man also. The little chew that lasts and satisfies is the thing.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

April 19 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Determine Inheritance Tax.

County Court—Probate—In the Matter of the Estate of William H. Williams, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a suitably convenient hour, court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Kent, state of Michigan, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917, at the opening of court on that day, the following matter will be heard and determined:

The application of Frank Romatville, George Romatville and Edward Romatville, sons of the above deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, for the examination and settlement of their claim for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as may be entitled thereto, and the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1917.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CHASE E. BRIERE,
Attorney for the Estate.

April 19 Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors.

State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County—Probate—In the Matter of Mary Schmitz, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, the application of Mary Schmitz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of her son, John Schmitz, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, the application of John Schmitz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of his son, John Schmitz, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1917, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, the application of John Schmitz for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of his son, John Schmitz, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1917.

By the Court: W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

CHASE E. BRIERE,
Attorney.

March 29 STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR WOOD COUNTY

Herman Heiser and Louise Heiser his wife, Plaintiffs,

Mrs. Felix M. Russel, Plaintiff in
Streeter and Mrs. Russel, Defendants.

John G. Craig, his wife, Robert McGehee and Mrs. McGehee, Defendants.

John L. Jones and Mrs. Benjamin L. Jones, his wife, R. G. Green, Defendants.

William J. Craig and J. W. Bradford, Defendants.

J. T. Bradford and Mrs. J. T. Bradford, Defendants.

John L. Jones and Mrs. Alonso Bullock and Mrs. Alonso Bullock, Defendants.

John G. Brown, his wife, Josephine W. Bradford, Defendants.

John G. Brown, his wife, William Bull and Mrs. William Bull, Defendants.

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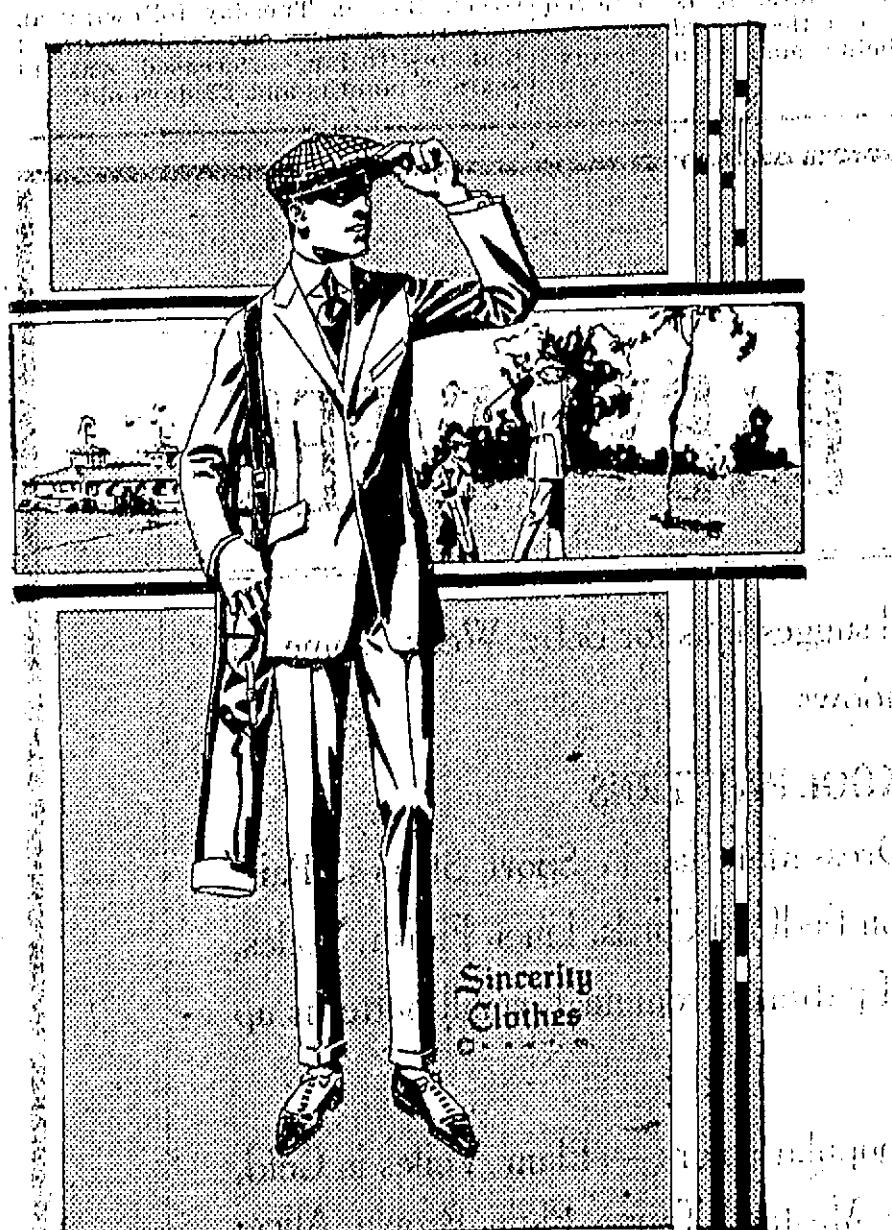
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SEED POTATOES!

Anyone Wanting to buy
Seed Potatoes can get
them at Starks warehouse
on the west side market
square at \$2.35 per bu.
Bring your sacks.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF GRAND RAPIDS



A good habit to get is the one of
always buying.

Abel & Podawitz Co. Cloths

It's a habit that always insures your getting the most in clothing your money will buy.

Why not let this habit get hold of you now—this spring?

Always bear in mind the fine style in Abel & Podawitz Co. Clothes and the long wear you get out of them.

A big variety of fabrics here at from

\$15 to \$30

Also everything new in colorings, patterns and styles in our large stock of Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Abel & Podawitz Co.

Myer Fridstein, Pres.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

"Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"



Our Little Bird Tells Us

that you are going to build something just what it didn't seem to know.

Well now, no matter what it is, a house, barn, auto shed, any kind of a shed, poultry house or fence, come in and let us make you prices on lumber and material.

V. A. Marling Lumber Co.

CAPTAIN BRAKKEEN HERE

LOST AUTOMOBILES

If your motor car was stolen could you describe it in such a way that the police could readily recognize it if they saw it? There are thousands of black cars and yellow cars, cars with nickel fenders, cars with mud flaps, etc., and as soon as we receive any information concerning the car which has been stolen, we will be able to tell the police "just what to know about your car." If it is ever stolen.

Name and model year, place of manufacture.

Color—Battery No.—Passenger—Radiator No.—

License No.—Top No.—

Motor No.—Transmission No.—

Body No.—Clutch No.—

Top No.—Front Axle No.—

Starter No.—Real Axle No.—

Tires—Size, number, make.

Front, left—Right, front—Right, rear—Left, right.

Remarks:

Special identification marks, dents, noticeable scratches, monogram or initials, upholstering, any special feature or device.

The time is approaching when Father will come home some night and find that the hall rack is on the front porch, the curtains have disappeared, the sideboard is in the kitchen, the bed is in the back yard, and the house looks as though a tornado had hit it. And Father will realize that Mother has gone into the house, wrecking business under the guise of House Cleaning.

The old-fashioned girl who used to lean against the family ironing board and make her own bed is getting as hard to locate as a bar of non-floating soap in a bath. You can ask a girl of 1916 model to rinse the dinner dishes or hang out the clothes and she will give you a look that would curl a nail of milk. It has gotten so bad that all a girl wants to do is feed fudge into her face and try out a consignment of short skirts. The girl who isn't allowed to entertain a boy in her room is in a state of coma six evenings a week while mother looks pleasant and does the work as hopelessly outclassed in the social world is a Percheron draft horse in a free-for-all trot. No girl is considered up-to-date unless she knows the name of every traveling man that comes to town and indulges in love's young dream by carrying on a perfumed correspondence that would choke a business college. The girl whose head is full of 50c fiction and the next bargain sale of hose will never have to shoo a line of eligible bachelors off her back with a broom for fear somebody will drag her to the altar in a rented limousine. Yet some people wonder why men don't marry, says an exchange.

Corrosive sublimate is an excellent chemical to use, and will kill rhizobia as well as scab, but it is a deadly poison and must be kept where children or stock will not get it. All vessels used with this material should be carefully cleaned afterwards. If you prefer this, use four ounces of corrosive sublimate to thirty gallons of water, and soak the potatoes for an hour and a half. The powdered chemical should first be dissolved in hot water and then added to the main solution. Do not use metal vessels. After treating, the potatoes should be promptly washed in clean water until all traces of the solution are gone, and they should be carefully dried, the sooner the better.

It only takes a little time and very little money to treat all your seed potatoes by either method, and it pays big in larger yields of better potatoes, free from disease.

ARE YOU

raising calves that will

make \$100 cows? Are

you using a purebred

bull? You will have a fine chance to get a good bull at the Marshfield Sale May 10th. Sale starts at 11 o'clock.

Will You Be There?

Sixty head of Holstein and Guernsey Cows, Heifers and Bulls will be sold.

Cols. Perry, Krause, Ebbe and Hamiel will do the selling. For catalogs write

W. W. CLARK

Grand Rapids, Wis.

PROPER SEEDS

There is Still a Fair Supply Quickly Available.

National Crop Improvement Service.

A great many of our farmers will not plant their full acreage this year on account of a supposed shortage of seeds. We are informed by the wholesale seedmen in the country and the various experiment stations in the states, that there is still a moderate supply of pedigree barley and certain kinds of corn on hand for quick shipment.

Potato is going to be the hardest seed to obtain. However, in most instances, potatoes can go in last. The advantage of a state potato Growers' Association was never more apparent than now.

OUR PLATFORM

The four fundamental following are being done where grain is a factor:

First—Establishment of one variety of each kind of seed best adapted to soil and climate.

Second—The sowing and grading to obtain uniform seed, free from trash immature grain and weed seeds.

Third—Treatment of grain diseases by use of formaldehyde, etc.

Fourth—Testing for vitality of all seeds with the assistance of the school children of the community.

WHISKERS ON BARLEY

National Crop Improvement Service.

Considerable complaint has been made in the past on account of the obnoxious character of the boards of barley during harvesting and subsequent handling. This objection has been largely removed, since the introduction of the binder self feeding attachments to threshing machines and self straw stackers. There is still danger in using the straw for feeding or bedding for stock.

FARMING COMMUNITY QUESTION

National Crop Improvement Service.

For the benefit of the farming community in Wisconsin more than they are already doing, but in case any of our farmers are prevented from planting their maximum acreage through the lack of money, labor, power or seeds, it is a public question and we ought to help them solve it immediately.

LOST AUTOMOBILES

Darn, the luck!" lamented a knight of the plow and harrow. "It's getting so's a farmer can't get enough of his farm to feed his own family. Of course I raised taters and had a big crop, too, but you don't suppose I'm going to let my folks eat taters when they're bringing \$2 a bushel in market?" And the hen is laying some eggs when they're quoted at 6 cents a dozen won't save him all in the poorhouse. Then there's butter and eggs, and milk, all mighty expensive things. It's easy to see that you ain't no farmer, else you wouldn't talk so silly about a farmer's life being one round of bountiful luxury. When produce is as high as it is nowadays the joys of farm life are transferred to Fifth Avenue, New York. We're living on cheap canned stuff from the factories, and taking care of the burden end of it."

Zim in Cartoon Magazine.

HIGH COST OF FARMING

ADVERTISED MAIL

Listed and advertised mail at the post office in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin April 30, 1917.

Ladies—Miss Bell Rehm.

Gentlemen—Mr. T. A. Deboer.

When calling for the above please say "advertised."

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly came to our aid during the illness and at the death of Adolph Miller, with words of sympathy and acts of kindness. Especially do we extend thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sterck and family.

—In insurance of all kinds, accident, sick benefit, fire, auto, home, marine, plate glass, and other kinds.

See E. N. Pomeroy, the insurance agent.

Address: 100 Main Street, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DEATH OF MRS. KOCH

Mrs. Otto Koch died at her home in the city on Monday after an illness of several days, cause of death being blood poison.

Mrs. Koch's trouble started with a pimple on her cheek

which became infected and a blood

poison set in. Although she was given

medical treatment nothing could be

done to save her life and she passed

away on Monday just before noon.

Deceased was 28 years of age and

is survived by her husband, Otto, who

is also a brother, Charles Johnson,

of this city.

The funeral will be held today, the

remains being taken to City Point for

burial.

THOSE OF GERMAN DESCENT IN LEAD IN ENLISTING

Marshfield Herald: At the naval recruiting office in Milwaukee says

the Wausau Pilot, in the roll of en-

listments the men of German descent

are leading. Out of 250 applicants

the following results were obtained:

German—37 per cent.

American—34 per cent.

Polish—5 per cent.

Canadian—3 per cent.

Irish—1 per cent.

Scattering—1 per cent.

Here in Marshfield it is claimed

that better than 70 per cent of the

enlistments are sons of German-born

citizens.

Statistics show life accidentally destroyed in this country every 15 minutes and an accidental injury every 16 seconds. Don't wait until the unexpected happens to you. Insure now with Edward N. Pomeroy, a month salary.

THE NEW IN SPRING MILLINERY

Is here ready to adorn the heads of the most particular women.

No trouble at all to find just the right thing, for fashion decreed that the best style for this new season is the style that best suits your personality.

Here are big hats and little hats, tall hats and flat hats in all the favorite materials, hems, Bangkoko, ribbon combinations, etc. Every new color is here represented. Our prices are very modest.

"Wear-Ever"

Get this

Aluminum Saucers.

Set of 6 Wear-Ever Aluminum Saucers

For ONLY \$1.39

and the

Coupon if

presented on or

before May 12.

Get this set of pans and

see for yourself why so

many women prefer "Wear-Ever" to other

kinds of aluminum and enameled utensils. See

why many are equip-

ping their latches with

complete "Wear-Ever" outfit.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever".

Clip the Coupon.

Get Your Saucers today.

May 12th.

Johnson & Hill Co.

BABY CARRIAGES

TO FILL EVERY REQUIREMENT



Baby's carriage should be large and roomy to fill the requirements of a growing baby. We have a large stock.

for you to select from and our prices are lower than you

can obtain elsewhere on the same quality.

We also have a large line of folding or collapsible go-carts! Come in

and inspect our line.

Prices ranging from \$4.75 up to \$35.00.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



The Bank that does things for you

V. A. Marling Lumber Co.

J. E. DAVIS

A. H. FACHE, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Room 7, MacKinnon Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

If you are sick, the cause is in your spine. Take CHIROPRACTIC "SPINAL ADJUSTMENTS" and get well. Consultation Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5; 7 to 9 p. m. Phone 873 Consultation Free Lady Attendants

WE WANT YOUR REPAIR WORK

Automobile tops, side curtains and cushions repaired or new buggy tops, side curtains and upholstering. Also furniture upholstered and repaired.

R. F. SWEET

Opposite Witter Hotel



Enormous Army of Stomach Sufferers Led to Health By Single Dose.

Stomach trouble causes a multitude of ailments, and often results in gall stones, yellow jaundice, acne and chronic indigestion, appendicitis, constipation, auto-intoxication, gas pressure, fear of heart disease, cancer and ulcers of the stomach and intestines, etc., etc. One dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy has proven successful in thousands of cases of stomach trouble. This explains its enormous size. Has been tested and is recommended by physicians, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, farmers, educators, mechanics—probably your own neighbor. Many owe their lives to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Thousands say it has saved them from the knife. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. FREE booklet on Stomach Aliments. Address Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, Chicago. Better yet—obtain a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy from Otto's Pharmacy, or any reliable druggist, who will refund your money if it fails.

WELL DRILLING!

We are prepared to do your WELL DRILLING at reasonable prices. We have two modern machines and will operate year round.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

CARL KRONHOLM
Phone 363 Rudolph
Address Grand Rapids, Wis., 4



Have a Double Duty.

YOU, dear madame, have those double duties—that of securing a flour that will produce perfect results and securing a product that will give those results at the lowest cost.

In VICTORIA FLOUR you secure the best flour money can buy—and at the lowest price you can secure that quality product. A trial will make you a steady consumer.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Editor Tells How
D. D. D. Cured
His Eczema

Clergyman and Banker Also Write

H. G. Notchless, Editor Echo, Prophete of the Poor, says: "I was reduced to a skeleton by eczema. Was reduced to fifteen years' standing. Now I am completely healed after 4 bottles of D. D. D. I have written to Dr. D. D. D. and he cured me. I have seen my own doctor, and his report is that he could not cure me."

E. H. Tesar, Banker, Hopkins, Ia., I treated with three doctors for six months. They all told me I had eczema and was full of the disease. Applied D. D. D. Result—my face is as smooth as a baby's. When I went to see Dr. D. D. D. he said, 'I am sorry to tell you that you have suffered intensely.' I have at last completely cured it. No longer tortured, I am again acknowledging the great virtue of this specific.

It is recommended to recommend this soothng, cooling liquid. 2c. size and \$1.00. Come to us and we will tell you more about this. It is the only specific that cures the first time it relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it."

J. E. DALY, DRUGGIST

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Chambers, April 3, 1917. Council in regular session. Present, Mayor Ellis, Alderman Jackson. On motion, the council adjourned until April 10, at 7 o'clock, for there was nothing present.

E. W. ELLIS, Mayor.

JOS. WHEIR, Clerk.

Council Chambers, April 4, 1917.

Council in regular session. Present, Mayor Ellis presiding. Present, Aldermen, Beaver, Gaule, Georgia, Holzhauser, Heuer, Gauke, George, Holzhauser, Krueger, Jackson, Damon, and Lenzman. Absent, Alderman Hansen.

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WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—A lounge, 3 tables, cot, 2 washstands and one 4-seated buggy. Mrs. A. Steckel. 11

FOR SALE—Two-months-old calf, almost pure-bred Guernsey. Mrs. F. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and River Sts., near Catholic church. Chas. Korn, R. 1, phone 401-2.

FOR SALE—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Ragan.

HOUSE FOR RENT—557 Grant St., west side, between Howard Kuder, 5 x 7, Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE—Full-bred Chester White pigs, 8 weeks old. Will be on the market square next Tuesday, A. G. Donisthorpe, phone 7 E 3 Rudolph.

FOR SALE—I will have some choice pure-bred O. H. C. pigs on market square stock fair day. Be on hand and get something choice roundable. J. A. Grab. 1t pd

FOR SALE—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Cheap if taken at once. Gus Hierstedt, phone 3002. 1t pd

TO LOAN—I have clients with money in amounts from \$200 up to loan on improved farm or city property. Interest rates reasonable, and fair treatment. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE—Steel range, oil stove, dining room set, sideboard, kitchen cabinet and other things. Inquire of P. Reiland. It

WANTED—Woman to wash windows. Apply Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Small frame barn, fit for garage or woodshed. Inquire at this office. 2t pd

WANTED—Girl for general housework. L. C. Rumsey, 218-3rd St. Phone 749. It

FOR RENT—Dwelling, barn and large garden, known as Ristow's or Ellis property, on Pittsville road, 2 miles from city; \$4 per month. C. E. Boles.

FOR SALE—A Partin-Palmer roadster; going very cheap. Tony Edwards at Stewart & Edwards meat market.

FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT—My 10-acre farm in the town of Somo. About 10 acres clear; small buildings. Will be sold very cheap. O. J. Len, R. 3. 2t

FOR SALE—A five-passenger Volle touring car in perfect mechanical condition and looking as good as new. Has been run 6000 miles, and has had first class care in every respect. Extra tire and two extra tubes. See W. A. Drumb, at the Tribune office.

WANTED—To hear from party that has 80 or 120-acre farm for sale, soil is good and price reasonable, address Box 44, Station A, Waterloo, Iowa. 4t pd

FOR RENT—2 rooms over Otto's Pharmacy, suitable for office or living room. Heat and water furnished. Edward Lomainville, the real estate and insurance agent, phone 216. 3t

FOR RENT—160 acres pasture land with new fence, 75¢ per head per month. W. R. Moll, R. 1, phone 430, Grand Rapids. 4t pd

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three Twentieth Century Kemp Mureo Spreads at two-thirds the present price Nash Hardware Co.

FOR RENT—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heated and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block. It

FOR SALE—40-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 5t pd

FOR RENT—2 rooms over Otto's Pharmacy, suitable for office or living room. Heat and water furnished. Edward Lomainville, the real estate and insurance agent, phone 216. 3t

FOR RENT—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE—One 3½ horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, in the Fruit Belt. Best transportation, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnbecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building. E. N. Pomoniville, local agent. 2t

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

—Because I have decided to retire from active work, I am going to sell the 80-acre farm that I own in the town of Sigel at a big bargain. This farm is located 3 miles from the bridge in this city; macadam road; good water; fair house; big barn and practically all clear. Will make ideal stock farm. Will sell with or without stock and machinery. Am able to make liberal terms. If interested phone 333.

JOS. RICK.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

A Deathbed Triumph

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

When The Flag Goes By

(Thus speaks Private Thompson, veteran of foreign service)

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—

What do the men of your kind ever show of it, But stand on your legs when the colors go by?

And yelp with the others and never know why? What do you know, who dodge all the wars?

And don't know the colors except at bazaars?

Love of the flag? Well, what do you know of it?—

Men of your kind who ne'er saw the glow of it Against the black sky at the end of the day

When crimson and daylight were ebbing away?

What do you know, who never sunrise?

How easy a soldier can smile when he dies?

Love of the flag? Well, what can you tell of it?—

Never saw a battle, and don't know the smell of it! And yet you will boast of your love for the flag,

And don't know the cost of the starry old rag!—

Don't know the cost in death and in woe,

And don't stop to think of the debt that you owe!

Love of the flag? Well, if you would know of it, Out on the skirmish line men make a show of it;

It's not the bright colors you see at bazaars,

But tutored and frazzled by heathenish wars!

Hark while the sergeant is checking the "Lost"! That's love of the flag and the price that it cost!

JOHN D. WELLS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Rollo Branch has accepted the position of night clerk at the Hotel Wilson.

A daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fritz, Tuesday May 1st.

Max Janz caught a nine-pound muskie below the Port Edwards dam Tuesday morning.

Major G. W. Ells returned Monday night from a ten days stay at West Baden, Indiana.

County Superintendent Geo. A. Varney of Vesper was in the city on business Wednesday.

Dr. E. J. Clark was confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of appendicitis.

MacKinnon left on Tuesday for Minneapolis on a business trip, expecting to be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Field of Stevens Point visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Bodette over Sunday.

O. R. Moore returned on Monday from Sturgeon Bay where he had spent a week visiting with old-time friends.

Miss Ada Schaeffer spent several days at Green Bay the past week attending the district convention of the Elbowood League.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bender returned Saturday from their wedding tour and have gone to housekeeping in their home on Fourth Ave. N.

Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield and sister, Mrs. Henry Bauman of Minneapolis, arrived in the city today for a visit at the A. B. Sutor home.

R. L. Nash and wife returned on Monday night from Milwaukee where Mr. Nash has been a patient in the Sacred Heart Sanitarium, having undergone a surgical operation.

Miss Anita Hollmiller, who is attending Normal at Stevens Point, reported Saturday and Sunday with her parents in this city. She was accompanied by Miss Dorothy VanFleete, also a student at the Normal.

Will Zimmerman and Wm. Kurtz of Rudolph were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. They report that the ground is pretty wet out their way after the rains we have been having of late.

Miss Evelyn Witte who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Nash Hardware Co.'s store for the past two years, has resigned her position and will spend the summer looking after her mother who is in poor health.

Mrs. D. A. Teller was taken to Riverview hospital last Thursday where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. Since the operation she has been getting along nicely and there is every indication of a complete recovery.

We handle real estate, loans, abstracts, collections and all kinds of insurance. Give us a trial. Edward N. Pomona, office in MacKinnon block.

—Farms and city property for sale or exchange. We also will take in insurance on city and farm property. Try us on our abstracts. We make loans and collections. Edward N. Pomona.

The D. A. R. invite all the ladies to look their books over, and send all they can spare to the public library. All the magazines they are thru reading. The library needs them for the traveling libraries they are sending thru Wood county. It will be a great help if you will each send a few.

Private advice from George L. McMillan who is taking treatments at Sacred Heart hospital in Milwaukee, are to the effect that he is improving slightly, although still far from well. Mr. McMillan is confined to his bed, not being allowed to walk around, but it is hoped that with proper treatment that he can be back around all right.

Nekoosa Tribune: Miss Mabel Timlin resigned her position to accept a one at County Sash, Can. She left Monday for that place. Miss Timlin has been a successful teacher for the past few years and has made hosts of friends who wish her the best of success in her new field. Mrs. F. V. Powell has taken her place here.

The good old rutabaga has come into its own the past winter, and made the acquaintance of a lot of new friends. They have been selling in the markets of our city friends as high as \$2.50 per bushel, and were scarce at that price. Of course, the food speculators got the most of the \$2.50, but next fall the prices are not likely to be so high. The rutabaga is more comfortable for a northerner.

In VICTORIA FLOUR you secure the best flour money can buy—and at the lowest price you can secure that quality product.

—If money talks, then the Marcellus policy screams. Best sick benefit and accident policy on the market. Prices from \$12 to \$60. It cannot be beaten and is not equalled. See Edward Pomoniville, the insurance and real estate man, about it.

YOU, dear madame, have those double duties—that of securing a flour that will produce perfect results and securing a product that will give those results at the lowest cost.

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A trial will make you a steady consumer.

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—If money

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE.—A lounge, 2 tables, cot, 2 washstands and one 1-seated buggy. Mrs. A. Stuckeb. 16

FOR SALE.—Two-months-old calf, almost pure-bred Guernsey. Mrs. F. MacKinlay.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—1 or 2 lots corner 1st and Plover Sts. near Catholic church, Chas. Kern, R. 1, phone 401-2.

FOR SALE.—I have a good second-hand Ford touring car for sale at the remarkably low price of \$195. Has four new tires; good running order. Fred Ragan.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—557 Grant St., west side. Phone Howard Kuder, 5 A. 7. Rudolph. 2t

FOR SALE.—Pulleyed Chester White pigs, 8 weeks old. Will be on the market square next Tuesday. A. G. Denniston, phone 7 E 3 Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—I will have some choice pure-bred O. L. C. pigs on market square stock fair day. Be on hand and get something choice reasonable. J. A. Grab. 1t pd

FOR SALE.—Excelsior single-cylinder motorcycle. Cheap if taken at once. Gus Hjerstedt, phone 3002.

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FOR SALE.—Small frame barn, fit for garage or woodshed. Inquire at this office. 2t-pd

WANTED.—Girl for general house work. L. C. Rumsey, 218-3rd St. Phone 749. 1t

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FOR SALE, TRADE OR RENT.—My 50-acre farm in the town of Seneca about 10 acres clear; small buildings. Will be sold very cheap. O. J. Lett, R. 3. 2t

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FOR RENT.—Room No. 8 in the MacKinnon block; steam heat and water, \$7 per month, water extra. Inquire of A. J. Crowns, MacKinnon block. 1t

FOR SALE.—10-acre dairy farm, 3 miles east of Arpin. Good buildings; 8 head of stock; will go at a bargain. Chas. Kirchner, Arpin, Wisconsin. 5t-pd

FOR SALE.—20-acre farm, house and barn. Nice location on river road near Nekoosa. Cleared, all in clover and grass. Part wove wire fence. Makes good chicken farm or truck farm. Price \$2000. Also 100 acres of land two miles from Nekoosa, price \$2500. R. C. C. Vehrs, Nekoosa, Wisconsin.

FOR RENT.—140-acre farm with good house and other buildings, 5 miles northeast of city. Will rent for cash or on shares. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.—Good modern 7-room house, 3rd Ave. South. Inquire of Street R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.—One 3 1/4 horse-power gasoline engine, just as good as new; going cheap. Howard Ticknor, city.

FOR SALE.—Best northern Wisconsin cut-over lands and farms, 40 acres to sections, the fruit belt. Best terms, no payments, roads, schools and markets. Satisfactory terms. Call on or address F. Dunnebecke, Manager, Bayfield Investment Association, Ashland, Wisconsin. Office: Ashland National Bank Building, E. N. Pomaiville, local agent. 26t

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

—Because I have decided to retire from active work, I am going to sell the 80-acre farm that I own in the town of Sigel at a big bargain. This farm is located 3 miles from the bridge in this city; macadam road; good water; fair house; big barn and practically all clear. Will make ideal stock farm. Will sell with or without stock and machinery. Am able to make liberal terms. If interested phone 333.

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BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

A Deathbed Triumph

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

An old man lay on the bed of death. A doctor sat by him intent upon some method of saving his life. An entirely different problem was in the mind of the sufferer.

"Doctor," he said presently, "can't I die for a short time, then come to life again for a certain purpose?"

"What purpose?" asked the doctor.

The invalid cast his eyes about the room to see that no one was present, then, stretching forth his hand, drew the doctor to him and whispered what he had to say. When he came to a pause the doctor said:

"I have suspected as much."

"Can it be done?" asked the invalid.

Some more conversation followed, in which the doctor gave the sick man instructions, and the sick man did the same by the doctor. Then the latter ended the matter by saying:

"Are you ready?"

The doctor took from his medicine cabinet a tablet and placed it in the patient's mouth.

The sick man, who was lying on his back, stared at the ceiling, immovable. The doctor went hurriedly to the door and opened it. There stood the wife of the invalid.

"Madam," said the doctor, "I fear that your husband is dead."

The woman hurried into the room and stood over the sickbed for a few moments looking down into the pale face. The doctor, who was beside her, closed the eyes of her husband, then led her away, saying:

"This has been a long trial to you. Your watch is now over. Go and rest yourself."

She suffered herself to be led away and within an hour was in bed and asleep.

Paul Markham passed away at dawn the next morning. Preparations were made for the funeral, which was held three days later, and on the fourth day his widow, who was his second wife, and her two children by a former husband, all dressed in deep mourning, entered the drawing room of the house where Mr. Markham had died and took seats. A number of other persons, including a lawyer, entered, and when all were seated the attorney unfolded a document and was about to begin its reading when Dr. Blanchard, who had attended the deceased, entered in company with a girl of fifteen. There was about her a melancholy that savored of despair.

"I have here," said the lawyer, "the last will and testament of Paul Markham, deceased, executed one year ago."

He then read the will, which left all his property to his beloved wife, Jane Markham, trusting that she would sufficiently provide for his daughter, Ethel Markham.

Having stated that the will was duly signed and witnessed, he added that it would be immediately filed for probate. He was refolding the document when Dr. Blanchard arose and, drawing a paper from his pocket, said:

"I have a will executed a few hours before Paul Markham's death."

The widow's countenance changed immediately.

"If you have any such will," she said, "it is a forgery. At any rate it was not witnessed. That I know, because I was in attendance upon my husband every day and hour during his last illness, and I know no one who could have witnessed a will on behalf of those who were there."

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RAGUSE UNSEATED BY STATE SENATE

SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR AT-TACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Milwaukeean Refuses to Sign Statement Apologizing for Remarks. Raguse, Arnold and Zumach Vote Negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighth district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because it found him "guilty of contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator."

Expulsion was based on the statement made by Mr. Raguse that "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people, or, second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 3. Senators Raguse, Arnold and Zumach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood, and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction complete enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist member declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

Late Thursday afternoon the special committee which had been waiting on the Milwaukeean throughout the day reported to an executive caucus of the senate. It was stated that no agreement was reached, and the members decided that there was nothing left but to institute formal proceedings of removal.

When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he offered to sign, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house, because Senators Staudemeyer, Tibbs, Purry and Barwig were absent. These men came in and the session was resumed.

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Stevens Point—The annual "drive" of the Jones Week Lumber company has reached this city in a record time of less than ten days although the crew was reduced and the 4,000,000 feet of hemlock constituted a larger drive than usual.

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SOCIALIST MEMBER OF UPPER HOUSE REMOVED FOR AT-TACK ON PATRIOTISM.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS 30 TO 3

Milwaukeean Refuses to Sign Statement Apologizing for Remarks. Raguse, Arnold and Zum-mach Vote Negative.

Madison, April 27.—Senator Frank Raguse, Milwaukee socialist, representing the Eighth district of Wisconsin, was expelled from the state senate because it found him "guilty of contempt, disorderly behavior and conduct unbecoming a senator."

Expulsion was based on the statement made by Mr. Raguse that "patriotism can be created only in two ways—first, you must destroy people; or, second, you must destroy property."

The resolutions expelling the Milwaukee senator were adopted by a vote of 30 to 2. Senators Arnold, Arnold and Zum-mach, the socialists of Milwaukee, voting in the negative.

Just before the roll was called, Raguse reiterated that his words had been misunderstood, and that he had no intention of committing an act of disloyalty.

Throughout the day, attempts were made to close the incident by having Mr. Raguse sign a retraction complete enough to be satisfactory to the other members, but all efforts in this direction failed. A retraction which would have been satisfactory was submitted, but the socialist member declined to sign it. The one he offered to sign was not acceptable to the senators.

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When the upper house met Thursday night Mr. Raguse read the statement which he offered to sign, and the same was made a part of the record. Senator Burke immediately moved a call of the house because Senators Staudenmaier, Tibbs, Perry and Barwig were absent. These men came in and the session was resumed.

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Neenah—O. C. Verbeck, city sealer, has been instructed by the police and health committee of the common council to "get the goods on" alleged givers of short weight here.

Seed Potatoes Seized.

Ashland—C. B. Post, county agricultural agent, started to seize all potatoes necessary for seed. He has been ordered to do this by C. P. Nor-gord, state commissioner of agriculture.

Clock to Be Advanced.

De Pere—At a mass-meeting of citizens it was decided to adopt the daylight saving plan here to conform with Green Bay's plan of setting the clock ahead one hour.

Endorses Draft Measure.

THE REAL ADVENTURE

By HENRY KITCHELL WEBSTER

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RODNEY ALDRICH HAD NEVER REALLY THOUGHT MUCH OF GETTING MARRIED UNTIL HIS SISTER "PUT THE BUG IN HIS EAR"—THEN HE THOUGHT FIRST OF PRETTY ROSE STANTON

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a nice young man who offers to file a complaint with the company and who escorts her to another car line. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, appeared soaked with rain at the home of his very wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a marriage dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney had schemed to make a marriage match in his honor. The plan fails at the dinner.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

She came up to him and, at arm's length, touched him with cautious finger-tips. "And do, please, there's a dear boy," she pleaded, "hurry as fast as you can, and then come down and be as nice as you can"—she hesitated—"especially to Hermione Woodruff. She thinks you're a wonder and I don't want her to be disappointed."

"The widdy?" he asked. "Sure I'll be nice to her."

She looked after him rather dubiously as he disappeared in the direction of her husband's bathroom. There was a sort of hilarious contentment about him which filled her with misgivings. Well, they were just!

According to Violet Williamson's account, given confidentially in the drawing-room afterward, it was really Hermione's fault. "She just wouldn't let Rodney alone—would keep talking about crimes and Lombrosian and psychiatric laboratories. I'll bet she'd got hold of a paper of his somewhere and read it. Anyway, at last she said, 'I believe Doctor Randolph would agree with me.' He was talking to me then, but maybe that isn't why she did it. Well, and Rodney straightened up and said, 'Is that Randolph, the alienist? You see he hadn't caught his name when they were interviewed. And that's how it started. Hermione was game—I'll admit that. She listened and kept looking interested, and every now and then said something. Sometimes they'd take the trouble to smile and say 'Yes, indeed!'—politely, you know, but other times they wouldn't pay any attention at all, just roll along over her and smash her flat—like what's his name—Jugger."

"You don't need to tell me that," said Frederick. "All I didn't know was how it started. Didn't I sit there and wait for a mortal hour, not able to do a thing? I tried to signal to Martin, but of course he wasn't opposite to me, and . . ."

"He did all he could, really," Violet assured her. "I told him to go to the rescue, and he did, bravely. But what with Hermione being so nutty about getting frozen out, and Martin himself being so interested in what they were shouting at each other—because it was frightfully interesting, you know, if you don't have to pretend you understand it—why, there wasn't much he could do."

In the light of this disaster, she was rather glad the men lingered in the dining-room as long as they did—glad that Hermione had ordered her car for ten and took the odd girl with her. She made no effort to resist the departure of the others, with reasonable promptitude. In their turn. When, after the front door had closed for the last time, Martin released a long yawn, she told him to run along to bed; she wanted to talk to Rodney, who was to spend the night while his own clothes were drying out in the laundry.

"Good night, old chap!" said Martin in accents of lively commiseration. "I'm glad I'm not in for what you are."

Rodney found a pipe, sat down astride a sprawling little chair, settled his elbows comfortably on the back of it, and then asked his sister what Martin had meant—what was he in for?

Frederick, curled up in a corner of the sofa, looked at him at first with a wry pucker between her eyebrows, then with a smile, and finally answered his question. "Nothing," she said. "I mean, I was going to scold you, but I'm not."

"Then, 'Oh, I was furious with you an hour ago,' she went on. 'I'd made such a really beautiful plan for you and then I sat and watched you in that thoroughly way of yours kicking it all to bits. The plan was, of course, to marry you off to Hermione Woodruff."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It would have to be somebody like Hermione. You can't get on at all with young girls."

"I don't know," said Rodney, "whether Mrs. Woodruff knows what she wants or not, but I do. She wants a run for her money. And she'll want a nice, tame trick husband to manage things for her and be Johnny-on-the-spot whenever she wants him. And if the man happened to be me . . ."

Frederick stretched her slim arms outward. Thoughtful-faced, she made no comment unless there was one in the deliberate way in which she turned her rings, one at a time, so that the brilliant masses of gems were inside, and then clenched her hands over them.

He had gone up and was ranging comfortably up and down the room. "I know I look more or less like a nut to the people who've always known us. But I give you my word, Freddy, that most of them look like nuts to me. Why a man should load himself up with three houses and a yacht, stable of motorcars, and heavens knows what besides, is a thing I can't figure out on any basis except of defective intelligence. I suppose they're equally puzzled about me when I refuse a profitable piece of law work they've offered me, because I don't consider it an interesting. All the same, I get

what I want, and I'm pretty dubious sometimes whether they do. I want space—comfortable elbow room, so that if I happen to get an idea by the tail, I can swing it round my head without knocking over the lamp."

"It's a luxury, though, Rod, that kind of spaciousness, and you aren't very rich. If you married a girl with out anything . . ."

He broke in on her with that big laugh of his. "You've kept your sense of humor pretty well, sis, considering you've been married all these years to a man as rich as Martin; but don't spring remarks like that, or I'll think you've lost it. If a man can't keep an open space around him, even after he's married on an income, outside of what he earns, of ten or twelve thousand dollars a year, the trouble isn't with his income. It's with the content of his own skull."

She gave a little shiver and snuggled closer into a big down pillow. "You will marry somebody, though, won't you, Roddy? I try not to tug at you and I won't make any more silly plans, but I can't help worrying about you, living alone in that awful big old house. Anybody but you would die of despondency."

"You're a liar, you know," remarked his conscience, "telling Frederick you hadn't a good look at her. And how about those notebooks—about forgetting to give them to her!"

She nodded rather soberly. "Oh, I'm not afraid for you," she said. "Men like adventures—you more than most. But women don't. They like to dream about them, but they want to turn over to the last chapter and see how it's going to end. It's the girl I'm worried about. . . . Oh, come along! We're talking nonsense. I'll go up with you and see that they're giving you pajamas and a tooth-brush!"

She had accomplished this purpose, kissed him good-night, and turned to leave the room, when her eye fell upon a heap of damp, warped, pasteboard-bound notebooks, which she remembered having observed in his side pockets when he first came in. She went over and picked them up, peered at the paper cover, and read what was written on it.

"Who," she asked with considerable emphasis, "is Rosalind Stanton?" "Oh," said Rodney, very casually, behind the worst imitation of a yawn she had ever seen, "oh, she got put off the car when I did."

"Millionaires have legs," said Rose. "I bet they can walk around like anybody else. However, I don't care who he is, if he'll send back my books."

"That sounds rather exciting," said Frederick behind an imitation yawn of her own—but a better one. "Going to tell me about it?"

"Nothing much to tell," said Rodney. "There was a row about a fare, as I said. And then, we both got put off. So, naturally, I walked with her over to the elevated. And then I forgot to give her her notebooks and came away with them."

"What sort of looking girl?" asked Frederick. "Is she pretty?"

"Why, I don't know," said Rodney judiciously. "Really, you know, I hardly got a fair look at her."

Frederick made a funny-sounding laugh and wished him an abrupt "good night."

She was a great old girl, Frederick—pretty wise about lots of things, but Rodney was inclined to think she was mistaken in saying women didn't like adventures.

"You're a liar, you know," remarked his conscience, "telling Frederick you hadn't a good look at her. And how about those notebooks—about forgetting to give them to her!"

CHAPTER III.

The Second Encounter.

Rose Stanton was into for lunch; after stripping off her jacket and gloves, rolling up her veil, and scowling at herself in an oblong mahogany-framed mirror in the hall, she walked into the dining-room with her hat on. Seeing her mother sitting at the lunch-table, she asked, "Where's Rose?" "She'll be down presently, I think," her mother said. "Does your hair mean you're going back to the shop this afternoon?"

Rose nodded, pulled back her chair abruptly, and sat down.

"I thought that on Saturday . . ." her mother began.

"Oh, I know," said Portia, "but that girl I've got isn't much good."

You'd have known them for mother and daughter anywhere, and you'd have had trouble finding any point of resemblance in either of them to the Amazonian young thing who had so nearly thrown a street-car conductor into the street the night before.

The telephone bell aroused her once or twice, far enough to observe that Ing was attending to it, so when the front-door bell rang she left that to Ing, too—didn't even sit up and swing her legs off the couch and try with a prodigious stretch, to get herself awake, until she heard the girl say casually:

"Her hair right in the sitting-room!"

So it fell out that Rodney Aldrich had, for his second vivid picture of her—the first had been, you will remember, when she had seized the conductor by both wrists, and had said in a blaze of beautiful wrath: "Don't dare touch me like that!"—a splendid lazy, tousled creature, in a chaotic glory of chestnut hair, an untailed millefleur blouse, a plaid skirt twisted around her knees, and a pair of ridiculous red bedroom slippers, with red pompons on the toes. The creature was stretching herself with the grace of a big cat that had just been roused from a nap on the hearthrug.

If his first picture of her had been

"The 'bee in his 'bonnet' worked rapidly on Rodney and his acquaintance with Rose developed with much speed—as described in the next installment."

brief, its second one was practically a snapshot, because at sight of him, she flushed to her feet.

So, for a moment, they confronted each other about equally astound, flushed up to the hair, and simultaneously and ineffectually begged each other's pardon—neither could have said for what, the goddess out of the machine being Ing, the mink-of-all-work! But suddenly, at a twinkle she caught in his eye, her own big eyes narrowed and her big mouth widened into a smile, which broke presently into her deep-throated laugh, whereupon he laughed too and they shook hands and she asked him to sit down.

"It's too ridiculous," she said. "Since last night, when I got to thinking how I must have looked, wrestling with that conductor, I've been telling myself that if I ever saw you again, I'd try to not like a lady. But it's no use, is it?"

He said that he, too, had hoped to make a better impression the second time than the first. That was what he brought the books back for.

"I'm awfully sorry mother's not at home—mother and my sister Portia. They'd both like to thank you for looking after me last night. Because you only did, you know."

"There never was anything less altruistic in the world," he assured her. "I dropped off of that car solely in

"Why couldn't it have been he?"

Rose admitted that it could, so far as that went, but insisted on an inherent improbability. A millionaire, the brother of Mrs. Martin Whitney, was unlikely to be found riding in street cars.

"Millionaires have legs," said Rose. "I bet they can walk around like anybody else. However, I don't care who he is, if he'll send back my books."

"That sounds rather exciting," said Frederick behind an imitation yawn of her own—but a better one. "Going to tell me about it?"

"Nothing much to tell," said Rodney.

"There was a row about a fare, as I said. And then, we both got put off. So, naturally, I walked with her over to the elevated. And then I forgot to give her her notebooks and came away with them."

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"You're a liar, you know," remarked his conscience, "telling Frederick you hadn't a good look at her. And how about those notebooks—about forgetting to give them to her!"

"I was going to, anyway," she said. "Home and bedside for mine today."

The house was deserted except for Ing in the kitchen, engaged in the principal sporting event of her domestic routine—the weekly baking. Rose hadn't meant to go to sleep, but the detective story she tried to read was so flagrantly stupid that presently she tossed the book aside and began dreaming one of her own in which the heroine got put off a street-car in the opening chapter.

The telephone bell aroused her once or twice, far enough to observe that Ing was attending to it, so when the front-door bell rang she left that to Ing, too—didn't even sit up and swing her legs off the couch and try with a prodigious stretch, to get herself awake, until she heard the girl say casually:

"Her hair right in the sitting-room!"

So it fell out that Rodney Aldrich had, for his second vivid picture of her—the first had been, you will remember, when she had seized the conductor by both wrists, and had said in a blaze of beautiful wrath: "Don't dare touch me like that!"—a splendid lazy, tousled creature, in a chaotic glory of chestnut hair, an untailed millefleur blouse, a plaid skirt twisted around her knees, and a pair of ridiculous red bedroom slippers, with red pompons on the toes. The creature was stretching herself with the grace of a big cat that had just been roused from a nap on the hearthrug.

Rose nodded, pulled back her chair abruptly, and sat down.

"I thought that on Saturday . . ." her mother began.

"Oh, I know," said Portia, "but that girl I've got isn't much good."

You'd have known them for mother and daughter anywhere, and you'd have had trouble finding any point of resemblance in either of them to the Amazonian young thing who had so nearly thrown a street-car conductor into the street the night before.

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RODNEY ALDRICH HAD NEVER REALLY THOUGHT MUCH OF GETTING MARRIED UNTIL HIS SISTER "PUT THE BUG IN HIS EAR"—THEN HE THOUGHT FIRST OF PRETTY ROSE STANTON

SYNOPSIS.—Rose Stanton, student at the University of Chicago, is put off a street car in the rain after an argument with the conductor. She is accosted by a nice young man who offers to file a complaint with the company and who escorts her to another car line. An hour later this man, Rodney Aldrich, appeared soaked with rain at the home of his very wealthy married sister, Mrs. Martin Whitney, to attend a birthday dinner in his honor. Mrs. Whitney had schemed to make a marriage match between him and Hermione Woodruff, a divorcee, but the plan fails at the dinner.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

She came up to him and, at arm's length, touched him with cautious finger-tips. "And do, please, there's a dear boy," she pleaded, "hurry as fast as you can, and then come down and be as nice as you can!"—she hesitated—"especially to Hermione Woodruff. She thinks you're a wonder and I don't want her to be disappointed."

"The widdy?" he asked. "Sure I'll be nice to her."

She looked after him rather dubiously as he disappeared in the direction of her husband's bathroom. There was a sort of hilarious contentment about him which filled her with misgivings.

"Well, they were justified!"

According to Violet Williamson's account, given confidently in the drawing-room afterward, it was really Hermione's fault. "She just wouldn't let Rodney alone—would keep talking about crimes and Lombrzo and psychiatric laboratories—I'll bet she'd got hold of a paper of his somewhere and read it. Anyway, at last she said, 'I believe Doctor Randolph would agree with me.' He was talking to me then, but maybe that isn't why she did it. Well, and Rodney straightened up and said, 'Is that Randolph, the alienist?' You see he hadn't caught his name when they were introduced. And that's why it started. Hermione was game—They admit that. She listened and kept looking interested, and every now and then said something. Sometimes they'd take the trouble to smile and say 'Yes, indeed!'—politely, you know, but other times they wouldn't pay any attention at all, just roll along over her and smash her flat—like what's his name—Jugger."

"You don't need to tell me that," said Frederica. "All I didn't know was how it started. Didn't I sit there and watch for a mortal hour, not able to do a thing? I tried to signal to Martin, but of course he wasn't opposite to me, and . . ."

"He did all he could, really," Violet assured her. "I told him to go to the rescue and he did, bravely. But what with Hermione being so miffy about getting frozen out, and Martin himself being so interested in what they were shouting at each other—because it was frightfully interesting, you know, if you don't have to pretend you understand it—why, there wasn't much he could do."

In the light of this disaster, she was rather glad the men lingered in the dining-room as long as they did—glad that Hermione had ordered her car for ten and took the odd girl with her. She made no effort to resist the departure of the others, with reasonable promptitude, in their train.

When, after the front door had closed for the last time, Martin released a long yawn, she told him to run along to bed; she wanted to talk to Rodney, who was to spend the night while his own clothes were drying out in the laundry.

"Good night, old chap!" said Martin in accents of lively commiseration.

"I'm glad I'm not in for what you are."

Rodney found a pipe, sat down astride a spindly little chair, settled his elbows comfortably on the back of it, and then asked his sister what Martin had meant—what was he in for?

Frederica, curled up in a corner of the sofa, looked at him at first with a wry pucker between her eyebrows, then with a smile, and finally answered his question. "Nothing," she said. "I mean, I was going to scold you, but I'm not."

Then, "Oh, I was furious with you an hour ago," she went on. "I'd made such a really beautiful plan for you and then I sat and watched you in that thoroughgoing way of yours kicking it all to bits. The plan was, of course, to marry you off to Hermione Woodruff."

He turned this over in his deliberate way, during the process of blowing two or three smoke rings, began gradually to grin, and said at last:

"That was some plan, little sister. How do you think of things like that? You ought to write romances for the magazines."

"I don't know," she objected. "If reasonableness counted for anything in things like that, it was a pretty good plan. It would have to be sound body like Hermione. You can't get on at all with young girls."

"I don't know," said Rodney,

"whether Mrs. Woodruff knows what she wants or not, but I do. She wants a run for her money. And she'll want a nice, tame trick husband to manage things for her and be Johnny-on-the-spot whenever she wants him. And if the man happened to be me . . ."

Frederica stretched her slim arms outward. Thoughtful-faced, she made no comment, unless there was one in the deliberate way in which she cracked her rings, one at a time, so that the brilliant masses of gem were inside, and then clenched her hands over them.

He had got up and was ringing comfortingly up and down the room.

"I know I look more or less like a nut to the people who've seen us."

"But I give you my word, Fredy,

that most of them look like nuts to me."

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"I'm sorry, mother," Portia interrupted contritely. "I didn't mean any harm . . ."

"Of course not," said Portia.

"Rose is all right. She won't spoil badly."

"I'm a little bit worried about the loss of the poor child's notebooks," said her mother.

"I don't believe Rose is worrying her head off about them," said Portia.

The dust in her mother's cheeks deepened a little, but it was no longer apologetic. "I don't think you're quite fair to Rose, about her studies," she said. "If she doesn't seem always to appreciate her privilege in getting a college education as seriously as she should, you should remember her youth. She's only twenty."

"I'm sorry, mother," Portia inter-

rupted contritely. "I didn't mean any harm . . ."

"Did you not?" she said. "But she was in such a state when she came home last night—literally wet through to the skin, and blue with cold. So I thought it wouldn't do any harm . . ."

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"I think so," her mother agreed.

"Something like that."

"It's rather funny," said Portia.

"It's hardly likely to have been the real Rodney Aldrich. Yet it's not a common name."

"The real Rodney Aldrich?" questioned her mother. But, without waiting for her daughter's elucidation of the phrase, she added, "Oh, there's Rose!"

"The girl came up behind Portia and enveloped her in a big, lazy hug. "Back to work another Saturday afternoon, Angel!" she asked comisitantly.

"Aren't you ever going to stop and have any fun?" Then she slumped into a chair, heaved a yawning sigh, and rubbed her eyes.

"Tired, dear?" asked her mother.

"The Plan Was, of Course, to Marry You Off to Hermione Woodruff."

"I'm not the one who's nuts," she said, "but you're a dear. You don't bite my head off when I urge you to get married, though I know you want to. But you will some day—I don't mean bite my head off—won't you, Rod?"

"When I see any prospect of being as lucky as Martin—find a girl who won't mind when I turn up for dinner looking like a drowned trap, or kick her plans to bits, after she's tipped me off as to what she wants me to do . . ."

Frederica took her hands off, stepped back, and looked at him. There was an ironical sort of smile on her lips. "You're such an innocent, Roddy dear. Don't think the girl you marry will ever treat you like that."

"But look here!" he exclaimed.

"You won't," she said. "You haven't a chance in the world."

"Hm!" he grunted, obviously struck by this idea. "You're giving the prospect of marriage new attractions. You're making the thing out—an ad-

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"I'm not the one who's nuts," she said, "but you're a dear. You don't bite my head off when I urge you to get married, though I know you want to. But you will some day—I don't mean bite my head off—won't you, Rod?"

"When I see any prospect of being as lucky as Martin—find a girl who

won't mind when I turn up for dinner looking like a drowned trap, or kick her plans to bits, after she's tipped me off as to what she wants me to do . . ."

Frederica took her hands off, stepped back, and looked at him. There was an ironical sort of smile on her lips. "You're such an innocent, Roddy dear. Don't think the girl you marry will ever treat you like that."

"But look here!" he exclaimed.

"You won't," she said. "You haven't a chance in the world."

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SEED POTATOES!

Anyone Wanting to buy Seed Potatoes can get them at Starks warehouse on the west side market square at \$2.35 per bu. Bring your sacks.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF GRAND RAPIDS



A good habit to get is the one of always buying.

Abel & Podawitz Co. Cloths

It's a habit that always insures your getting the most in clothing your money will buy.

Why not let this habit get hold of you now—this spring?

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A big variety of fabrics here at from

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Also everything new in colorings, patterns and styles in our large stock of Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

Abel & Podawitz Co.

Myer Fridstein, Pres.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Your Money Worth or Your Money Back'



Our Little Bird Tells Us

that you are going to build something, just what, it didn't seem to know.

Well now, no matter what it is, a house, barn, auto shed, any kind of a shed, poultry house or fence, come in and let us make you prices on lumber and material.

V. A. Marling Lumber Co.

CAPTAIN BRACKEN HERE

Capt. Edwin J. Bracken of the regular army has been in the city during the past week enlisting applicants for the officers reserve corps. A number of our younger residents have made application to join and as soon as examined their applications, he has passed upon and rejected those that are accepted. Capt. E. P. Sheridan writes they will spend three months taking instruction and drilling.

One of the greatest problems that confronts the country at the present time is to officer the troops that will be drafted by the government, and those who succeed in passing the physical examination will be appointed to "officer" positions.

The camp will open on the 14th of May and continue for three months.

Those who go to camp will have their expenses paid there and back, and will be allowed the sum of 50 cents per day for meals.

Those who are successful will be given a commission and those who are not will be appointed to "officer" positions.

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